...NS & PARROTT,
...lesale Grocers,
AGENTS,
...LL COTTON MILLS
...EGAR NAIL WORKS.
...NESTS' FLOURING MILLS
...Y Peachtree street,
..... GEORGIA,
...and offer to the Trade the following articles at
...n Prices for Cash:
...ADS CHOICE WHITE CORN
...J. O Earnest's celebrated Family
...Extra Family Flour,
...R. F. Earnest's Extra and Fine
...mily Flour—very fine,
...A Bowman's nxtra Family Flour,
...y fine,
...Brabson's and Washington Mills
...tra and Family Flour,
...Watanoo Mills Flour,
...Nathaniel Rogan's Choice Family
...ur—none better,
...Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
...ls Florida and Southwest Georgia
...e Syrup—a beautiful and delicious article,
...ls Choice New Orleans Molasses,
...ls Baltimore Golden syrup,
...ls Portland Molasses—choice,
...Fair Rio Coffee,
...Good Rio Coffee,
...Prime Rio Coffee,
...Choice Rio Coffee,
...Laguyra Coffee,
...ls Baltimore Extra C Sugar,
...ls Baltimore A Sugar,
...ls Baltimore B Sugar,
...ls Baltimore Crushed Sugar,
...ls Yellow C Sugar,
...ls bright Havana Sugar,
...ls Fair Havana Sugar,
...s Prime Carolina Rice,
...e Star Candles,
...e Starch,
...Soap—common and fine,
...Nails—all sizes,
...Sardines,
...Cove Oysters,
...ls Tennessee Bacon Hams,
...Parlor Matches,
...Mason's Blacking,
...(5 lbs. each) Spanish Float Indigo
...ls Madder,
...ls Copperas,
...Brooms,
...ls Lorillard Macouboy Snuff,
...Market baskets,
...ls Ground Pepper,
...ls Alspice,
...d. Race Ginger,
...Virgina Salt,
...y other articles usually found in a
...our purchases.
FAIN & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
Peachtree street.

T. H. JOHNSON. S. B. LOCKETT.
JOHNSON & CO.,
...otton Factors,
...T AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
...ENMENTS SOLICITED.
...ISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
...ions attended to and Remittances
...e.
...BANY, GEORGIA.

...Reduction
—IN—
...nd Fancy Dry Goods
...LIPS & FLANDERS,
...L STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.
...and and are receiving weekly and
...ut of DRY GOODS of every
...ety offer to sell at REASONABLE
...sons will do well to examine their
...aking their purchases.

...EARNEST,
...o. 9 Empire Building,
...street.....Atlanta, Ga.,
DEALER IN
...ES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
Silver-Plated Ware &c.
...stantly on hand a good assortment
...t is kept in a first class city
...cks and Jewelry repaired with
...ive satisfaction. July3-dtu

ATTENTION!
...anters and Shippers
...OLK, WALKER & CO.
MACON, GEORGIA.
...to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON'S
...s & Ross Warehouse, would
...ne attention of their planting
...n shippers generally to the fact
...ormed a copartnership under the
...he transaction of a Warehouse
Business, pledging themselves
...ivided attention to the interests
...Liberal advances upon Cotton
...lso fill all orders for our customers
...ness and dispatch. We solicit
JAS. H. WOOLFOLK,
JOEL A. WALKER,
JNO. F. RAFER.

...MPOUND
T OF STILLINGIA,
...at Blood Purifier. A clear,
...nd beautiful complexion follows
...se of this article, and it is
...ertain Cure for all Skin Diseases,
Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial
...philitic Diseases, in all stages,
...lic diseases originating from
...te of the blood.
...emoves virus from the constitution,
...quickly restores the patient
...lth and purity.
REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.
...the laboratory of
...IBERTON & Co., Chemists,
Columbus, Ga.

...rtant Notice!
..., rich, glossy head of hair is
...by the use of the celebrated
...AIR RESTORER. For restoring
...g and changing the hair to
...olor, the Catalytic is unsurpassed.
...ew applications cures all dis-
...alp. Try it and be convinced.
REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.

...GULLATT,
...Brass Founder, Etc.,
...Iron and Brass Castings
...uted with dispatch
...REPAIR ENGINES AND
...W, FLOUR AND GRIST
MILLS,
...m and Water Pipe.
...ad Street, opposite Georgia Railroad,
...op, Atlanta, Ga.

...gia Property for Sale.
...ION MERCHANTS!
...ale my property at Wilkesboro,
...y, Ga. It consists of Store and
...Blacksmith Shop, etc., together
...w-od land. It is 16 miles from
...& A. R. R. Surrounding lands
...ellent, society good, churches and
...ent. Price $2,000. Address
JULIUS P. ALLEMEY,
Tunnel Mill, Ga.

...D INVESTMENT!
...T. IN FOUR MONTHS!!
...od, being desirous of selling out
...r purposes, offers his entire
...ng Newspaper
...operation in one of the most
...at Georgia. Original cost of
...fixtures $1200. Now in full
...year published over $3000.
...ob Type, Job Presses, Paper
...he office, good will and
...he sum of $500 cash, the
...ary, 1868.
ELAM CHEROUNY,
Griffin, Ga.

The Daily Constitution.
BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:
DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum,..... $10.00
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One month,..... 1.00
10
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Copies liberally contracted with.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an.. 3.00
six months.... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 week	2 weeks	1 month.	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 square	3..	6..	8..	10..	15..	20..	35..
2 squares	5..10..	14..	16..	25..	35..	60..	110..
3 squares	8..15..	20..	25..	40..	50..	75..	120
4 squares	12..18..	25..	30..	50..	60..	90..	135
5 squares	15..20..	30..	35..	60..	70..	105..	150
Half a col.	20..30..	40..	50..	80..	100..	150..	200
Three squares	24..35..	35..	40..	65..	80..	120..	160
Half a column	35..60..	80..	90..	100..	130..	160..	200
One column	60..70	100	130	160	200	260	300

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.
Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.
Yearly advertisements, or notices of advertisements, and advertisements, "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.
Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices" twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.
The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less	$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square	5 00
Tax collector's sales, per square	3 00
Citations for Letters of Administration	3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship	3 00
Notice of application for dismission from Administration	4 50
Notice of application for dismission from Guardianship	3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land	5 00
Notice to Debtors and Creditors	3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square	5 00
Sales of personalty, 10 days, per sqr.	1 50
Sales of perishable property	3 00
Estray Notices 30 days	5 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time	1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors and Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.
Sales of personal property must be published in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.
Notice to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.
Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.
Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.
Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.
Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.30 P.M

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; I. M. TARBAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon	7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	2.15 A.M.
Arrive in Macon	1.30 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P.M.
Arrive in Macon	2.10 A.M.
Leave Macon	8.40 P.M.
Arrive in Atlanta	4.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	12½ o'clock, P M
Open at	3 o'clock, P M
Close at	6 o'clock, P M
SUNDAYS.	
Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

feb19—dtf THOS. G SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Geor ia.
Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties.
Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-dtf.

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE—WHITEHALL STREET, over "New York" Store, Opposite Er Lawshe's.
may8—dtu

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-dly

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. apr18-dtu

WM. BOLLMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above Mitchell & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. nov19—dly

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. S. SEYMOUR, late Emerson & Seymour, Macon, Ga., offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Office, for the present, over the old Bank, corner of Broad and Marietta streets.
All work done by appointment.
Terms positively cash.
Atlanta, Ga., August 16, 1868—dtm.

DR. R. D. BADGER
Dentist Office,
Granite Block; Broad street, adjoining Railroad,
Atlanta.....Georgia.
ROOM No. 8,
OFFICE OVER MEADOR & BROS.
N. B.—Notice Sign, R. D. BADGER.

CHOICE HOTEL,
Broad Street, ROME, GA.
REESE & BELL, Proprietors.
DR. J. T. REESE, Formerly of Selma, Ala.
R. W. BELL, Formerly of Montgomery, Ala.

This House has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished, and the Proprietors are determined to keep it second to none in the country.

THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1868. NUMBER 70

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantees of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled corruption and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Closes at 6, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: Thos. G. Simms, Postmaster; Frank Mills, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. Nall, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. Daniel, Mailing Clerk; J. W. Woodruff, Distributing Clerk; C. Brumbey, W. A. Orme, Delivery Clerks; M. W. Smith, Stamp Clerk; R. W. Woodward, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arrive	Mails Close.
Washington, D. C	3.45, A M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	4.30 P M.
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A M	4.30 P M.
Charleston	7.45 A M	4.30 P M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga	4.30 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	3.30 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.0. A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Way	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.
Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Newnan to Franklin—semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.
LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.
Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.
Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.
Athens, to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Atlanta Works and Hiwassee—

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 3.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

Cleaveland, White county, Thursday, September 10.

Fairmount, Gordon county, Thursday, September 17.

LaFayette, Walker county, Thursday, September 24.

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday, October 7.

Dalton, Whitfield county, October 20.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. F. Shecut, of the Madison Auditor, is in our city, where he proposes to spend several days in the interests of his paper. Our merchants would do well to avail themselves of the Auditor as an advertising medium.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Augustus Reese is in the city, stopping at the United States Hotel. Judge Reese is in fine health, and fully armoured for the campaign. We should be pleased to hear him, and we hope the First Ward will press him into service for to-morrow evening.

SECOND WARD MEETING.—The members of the Club of the Second Ward are notified that Col. JOHN B. WEEMS, of Macon, is in the city and has consented to address them to-night. All Democrats are invited to attend. Hall, over the Second Market.

A SUGGESTION.—Would it not be a pleasant duty for the City Executive Committee to meet distinguished visitors and arrange for their comfort and usefulness while in the city? Brother Chandler look to it.

MASS MEETING AT COVINGTON.—On Saturday next there will be a Mass Meeting of the Democracy, at Covington, on which occasion the Hon. B. H. Hill will deliver his last speech for the campaign in Georgia.

THE CONTEST IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Harrisburg, Pa., Patriot, (Democrat) says: "The scenes of 1844 are being re-enacted everywhere. The old enthusiasm and determination to win, have inspired the Democratic masses. Hickory poles—the fashion in Jackson and Polk times—are the style everywhere."

THE WIRE GRASS ON FIRE—ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT WARESBORO.—The Young Men's Democratic Club of Ware county had a large and enthusiastic meeting at Waresboro on the 20th ult. Mr. Austin Smith, President, presiding, and Wm. L. Evans, Esq. acting as Secretary. A large number of colored men were present, heartily participating in the proceedings of the meeting.

Col. John L. Harris, who is doing noble service in the First District, was present and delivered an eloquent and effective speech.

Delegates were appointed to the Congressional nominating Convention, which meets at Blackshear on the 9th.

The colored people organized a Democratic Club, and appointed two delegates to the Convention.

The Secretary informs us that perfect harmony prevails in Ware, and that all the white men and two-thirds of the negroes are in the Democratic Clubs. Three cheers for the Wire Grass!

LOWNDES COUNTY A UNIT FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.—The Hon. J. D. Smith, member from Ware, who has just returned from a brief visit home, informs us that Democracy is gathering everybody under its banners. Every white man in Lowndes, the county misrepresented by the perjurer, belongs to the Y. M. D. C., and at a meeting recently held in Valdosta, seven hundred negroes were enthusiastic co-operators. His own county, Ware, is also a unit, and the whole country is on a move of popular excitement for Seymour and Blair.

COTTON CROP OF ALABAMA.—The Montgomery Advertiser says, that in conversing with an old and experienced planter, who has seen much of the growing crop in the adjoining counties, he said that the crop is more seriously injured than the planters generally suppose. The damage from the army worm and the boll worm were considerable, but the long and continual rains in the early part of this month destroyed the hopes of a late crop, and caused many of the matured bolls to rot. A rainy August is always fatal to the cotton crop. Our informant gives it as his opinion that the crop of Lowndes and Montgomery counties will not yield over one-sixth of the crop's usual average.

☞ In consequence of professional engagements, Gen. Albert Pike has severed his connection with the Memphis Appeal. As a thinker, and as a writer, Gen. P. has few peers in the South. His loss to the Press is a serious one.

A CONTEST OVER THE COTTON CROP.—The Mobile and New Orleans and the New York Cotton men are just now holding a confabulation over the wires about the forthcoming cotton crop. The Southwest insists upon two million bales as the maximum of production, while New York is firm upon two and a half millions. The Southwestern will have it, unless the increased yield in Texas and Mississippi counterbalances the certain falling off in the remaining Cotton States. Georgia, Alabama and Florida will, we think, fall off heavily and Mississippi and Texas, as we judge from what information comes to hand, will considerably enlarge their crops. Texas, we learn, is doing very handsomely. But the New Orleans men ought to know a great deal more about Texas and Mississippi than we do; and if they say two million bales we know of nothing in this part of the Cotton-growing region to carry the crop beyond those figures. We hold it to be certain that the falling off in Georgia and Florida will be large, and the Alabama prints say the same for that State.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Gen. Wofford's Letter.

The *Intelligencer* of this morning contains a letter addressed to Col. Lewis, Tumlin by Gen. W. T. Wofford, and dated at Cartersville, Sept. 1st, 1868.

It will be seen that Gen. Wofford clearly ignores the usual form of party preference.

In order that the people, and not particular individuals might select the candidate of their choice, a Convention has been called to meet at Kingston, on the 9th inst. and the several counties composing the District requested to send delegates thereto. Notice of this Convention has been duly given. To forestall, it would seem, its probable action, the General bases his claim to preferment on a "letter consenting to be a candidate for Congress, written *before* the call for a Convention." This cannot but be looked upon as an attempt to thwart the will of the people as expressed by their delegates in Convention assembled.

He says: "I am only a candidate at the instance and urgent request of a large majority of the true national Democrats of this District." A large majority! By what process has General Wofford thus accurately arrived at such a conclusion? If the 54 rather questionable democrats who signed a paper requesting him to run for Congress constitute "a large majority of *true* national Democrats" in the 7th District, then the Radicals have got us "dead certain" in the ensuing election.

Again General Wofford says; "My friends and supporters are *the* true patriots of the country," which means, of course, that any body-else's friends are *not* the true patriots of the country. This is really a cool piece of superlative impudence.

The General referring to his recent political trip through Northern Georgia, is pleased to style himself *the* "standard-bearer of Seymour and Blair" and goes on to narrate how "welcome and generous" was his reception as such by his old acquaintances, friends, and comrades in arms. "How different," he exclaims "was this treatment from the slanders of political demagogues and selfish men—calumniators of *good men and patriotic* measures! Well, this is certainly one way of telling the would that he is a good man and a patriot. It is blowing his own horn with a loud toot. A man of ordinary modesty would have preferred that mankind should discover his virtues through some other channel. Perhaps the hitherto secluded character of those virtues may account for the people's apathy, and serve as an excuse for the General's impatience. But the General professes to be "governed by the good old Democratic maxim: 'Let the office seek the man.'" This is good doctrine. We would advise him to practice it, though to do so might necessitate a change of schedule.

Gen. Wofford heroically concludes, "I shall in the future, as in the past, fight for the right, for truth and for the honor and protection of the United States, which, notwitstanding the action of bad men and unwise measures, is the best government in the world."

We know that for sometime previous to the surrender, the General held a position in the rear of the Confederate armies, but we had no idea that he held it "for the honor and protection of the United States." We imagined it was for some other reason. What fighting he did, we had supposed, was for the honor and protection of the Confederacy and not the United States. This being a false impression, we thank Gen Wofford for the correction.

Who are the men General that compose your boasted majority? It has been hinted that some of them at least, have belonged to the other side. We shall be pleased to hear of a full contradiction, with the *proof* annexed.

Democratic Meeting in Gordon County.

CALHOUN, GORDON CO., GA.,
Sept. 1st. 1868.

According to previous announcement, a meeting of the Democratic party, of Gordon county, assembled in the Court House at Calhoun to-day.

On motion of Dr. W. C. Humphreys, Col. Lawson Field was called to the Chair, and W. M. Dyer requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman explained in a few appropriate remarks the object of the meeting to be for the appointment of delegates to represent Gordon county in the 7th Congressional Convention, to be held at Kingston on the 9th inst.

On motion of W. J. Cantrell, Esq., the Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen as a committee to suggest suitable delegates to represent the county in the Kingston Convention, viz: M. N. Dyer, W. J. Cantrell, Dr. W. J. Reeves, A. Miller and Col. R. M. Young.

On motion, the above committee were instructed to select two delegates for the county at large, and three from each Militia District.

Pending the report of the committee several gentlemen were called on to address the meeting. Mr. J. A. Williams responded in a spirited and patriotic address, earnestly insisting on the duty of selecting for official honors none but true and tried friends of their country, and exhorting all to work actively, zealously and harmoniously to redeem our State from the demoralization of misrule, and restore it to prosperity.

The Committee recommended as delegates the following, viz:

Resaca District, J. N. Buckner, J. N. Barnett, Hannibal Brown; 8th District, Z. L. Waters, Geo. Hogan, M. N. Dyer; Coosawattee District, Samuel Pullam, Nat. Baxter, W. T. Calver; 24th District, Gus. Hurt, James Shelnut, Milton Watts; Fairmount District, W. M. Dyer, W. D. Carter, J. M. Patton; 6th District, W. A. J. Robertson, Robt. Reese, F. M. Green; 7th Districts, Ed. Ellis, Ed. Borders, J. A. Pullam; 15th District, H. S. Gardner, P. E. McDaniel, Wesley Kinman; Town District, R. M. Young, T. M. Ellis, W. C. Humphreys; Sugar Valley District, Lawson Fields, T. M. Ward, John Bough; Spring Town District, G. W. King, Robert Black, Dr. C. King; Oostanaula District, J. L. Camp, Henry Hunter, A. Miller.

For the county at large, W. J. Cantrell and J. J. Hunt.

On motion, the report was adopted, and each delegate empowered to appoint his alternate in case of his inability to attend.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to furnish THE CONSTITUTION and *Intelligencer* newspapers each a copy of the proceedings of the meeting, and request their publication.

LAWSON FIELD, Chairman.
W. M. DYER, Secretary.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, September 3, 1868.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock. The President in the Chair. Prayer by Senator Smith of the 7th. The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. HINTON moved to reconsider so much of yesterday's proceedings as relates to the bill for the relief of Mrs. Margaret W. Crew. He made the motion for the purpose of amending the bill.

The previous question was called, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The Augusta bill was then taken up (Mr. Wooten in the Chair.)

Mr. BIGBEE said that there was a printer's mistake in the bill.

Mr. NUNNALLY thought there was a mistake in the author, and could not see how the gentleman could make sense by correcting the mistake he proposed.

Mr. MERRILL. I think it is not right to require a certificate of registration; this has been tried and found not to work well in Augusta. He had been informed that while this law was in force that little boys had been hired and given as much as ten dollars each to slip this certificate from voters while they slept. He was informed of this recently, by citizens of Augusta. [He spoke in favor of Mr. Conley's substitute.]

Mr. HINTON objected to the substitute offered by Mr. Conley. There is but one single objection urged by opponents of the bill, offered by the Senator of the 39th, that the bill requires a certificate of registration. This then must indeed be a very perfect bill, when its opponents can find but one objection. I know in the last election of a great number of legitimate voters who were denied the right to vote. I know there was such a thing as "sharp and quick." By this certificate, the voter can protect himself, he holds his privilege in his own hand, an there can be no danger in cheating him out of it. This certificate is a certain guarantee against fraud.

Mr. BURNS. The bill offered by the gentleman from the 39th is sanctioned by the property holders of Augusta. There is a petition here, signed by fifteen hundred of these citizens, asking us to pass this bill. Now, Senators, this is a bill that politics should have nothing to do with, it should be our desire to give them an election, such as they desire. The bill meets the rights of every class of voters in the city. The bill offered by the gentleman is a party measure.

Mr. HARRIS. I feel as much interested as any one in the good of Augusta, it has been my place of trade for a number of years. If the bill offered by the Senator from the 39th meets the views of a majority of the citizens of Augusta I have been misinformed, they want the election as soon as possible.

Mr. HOLCOMBE. When the bill was first talked of, the Senator from the 27th (Mr. Harris) said he would not vote for it, because it proposed to bring on the election too soon; now he says the time is too far off. I fear that the party lash has been applied to the Senator from the 27th, that makes him so ready to now go directly opposite to his former views. We are all aware that under registration we have great frauds perpetrated. The gentleman from the 27th knows that in his own district a number of voters names were stricken from the registration list, and he voted here against looking into said election. Frauds will be perpetrated again under the Senator's bill of the 18th. The advocates of this bill profess to be willing to take the board suggested in our bill. Yet no motion has been made to that effect. We do not want voters from another State to vote in our municpal elections; this certificate would permit it. It is well known that a large number of our voters on the present day are like McPherson's sheep—all bald-faced—and it is very hard to identify them. He called the previous question, which was sustained, and the yeas and nays required.

The vote was taken on Mr. Holcombe's substitute. Those voting in the affirmative were: Messrs. Anderson, Burns, Candler, Collier, Fain, Hinton, Holcombe, Jordan, Lester, McArthur, Moore, Nunnally, Smith, of the 7th, Wellborn and Winn.

Those voting in the negative were: Messrs. Adkins, Bowers, Brock, Colman, Corbitt, Griffin, of the 6th, Griffin, of the 21st, Harris Hicks, Higbee, Jones, Merrill, McWhorter, Sherman, Speer, Stringer, Wallace and Welch—yeas 15 and nays 18.

The vote was then taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Conley, and the yeas and nays required.

Those voting in the affirmative were: Messrs Adkins, Bowers, Brock, Colman, Corbitt, Griffin, of the 6th, Harris, Hicks, Higbee, Jones, Merrill, McWhorter, Sherman, Speer, Stringer, Welch and the President.

Those voting in the negative were: Messrs. Andrews, Burns, Candler, Collier, Fain, Griffin, of the 21st, Hinton, Holcombe, Hungerford, Jordan, Lester, McArthur, Moore, Nunnally, Smith, of the 7th, Wallace, Wellborn and Welch—yeas 17 and nays 18.

The vote was then taken on the House bill and it was lost.

On motion a message from the Governor was taken up and read, in regard to the condition of the finances of the State. Also a letter from the present Treasurer, stating that there was no funds on hand, and waiting a settlement with the former Treasurer.

Mr. HUNGERFORD moved it be referred to the Finance Committee, which motion was agreed to.

The special order of the day was announced, and on motion of Mr. Holcombe the Air Line Railroad bill was taken up and read.

Mr. HOLCOMBE moved to amend the House bill so as to require the road to run by or near Gainsville. He spoke in favor of this amendment.

Mr. HOLCOMBE. There has been three routes surveyed for the Air-Line Railroad, one that makes an air-line to Anderson Court House, another that goes by way of Gainesville, and a middle route. My reason for asking this amendment is, that should this road be built by these routes the people who live in Northeast Georgia would fail to be so benefited unless the road run by the Gainesville route. This route is twelve miles shorter than either of the others.

The amendments were adopted, and the bill as amended passed, and was ordered to be transmitted at once to the House for concurrence in amendment. This bill is not the one granting aid to the Air-line Railroad, but the one to amend its charter.]

Mr SPEER moved to suspend the rules to take up a bill to incorporate the Nutting Banking Company, of

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION

—HAS THE—

LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION

Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred

MORE THAN ANY TWO.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 4.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:

GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:

1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:

1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks,
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
7. J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

HON. B. H. HILL.—We are requested by Mr. Hill to say to the Democracy of Georgia and the South, that, as he is about leaving for the North and West, it will be impossible for him to accept any further invitations to speak, and that his absence will account for his failure to answer communications.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.—We are requested to announce that the Democratic Senators and Representatives will meet in caucus this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Representative Hall.

As business of vast importance will be considered, it is hoped every Senator and Representative will be present.

DEMOCRATS, COME AND TAKE YOUR SEATS. The action of the House yesterday, unseating the colored men, makes room for those who have been wrongfully kept out of of their seats. Those who received the next highest uumber of votes in the late election will probably be sworn in as they present themselves. We hope they will appear as early as possible.

THE ELIGIBILITY QUESTION.—The House of Representatives having settled the question of negro eligibility to seats on the floor, it is to be hoped another step will be taken in the same direction; and that certain carpet-baggers will be relieved of the very great annoyance of making laws for Georgia. Some scalawags should also be looked after. Such cases as O'Neal's demand *expulsion*, and we confidently rely upon the "grit" of the House to "face the music." After that, comes bigger game.

TO DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AND MEMBERS. It is important that the speeches of Messrs. Scott, Shumate and Phillips on the negro eligibility question be widely distributed. Your constituents will desire to know the reasons why you have declared the negroes ineligible, and we suggest that you assist us liberally in sending out the CONSTITUTION. Mr. Shumate's speech appears this morning, Mr. Phillips' will appear this evening, and Col. Scotts' will appear on Tuesday morning.

Please let us know how many copies are desired. They will be furnished at $5 per hundred, enveloped.

SEPTEMBER SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The New York Times, one of the more conservative of the Radical papers, as advised, sees no urgent necessity for a September session of Congress. The Times is apprehensive that it would be used advantageously against its party. It says: "We know that there is no justice in the reports which attribute the efforts to bring Congress together exclusively to paltry and sinister cliques." The editor is ill-advised. There is no other excuse than to serve the ends of "paltry and sinister cliques." This is the whole ground-work of the move. There is no other reason why a September session should be called, than the paltry one of partisan interest. The Times assumes that the subject derives importance from the general distrust with which the Radicals, not the country, view the Executive. The President, powerless as he is, is the dreaded bug-bear on which the plea for a session is to be based. The Times says "this fear is the root of whatever strength is in the movement." We would ask the Times, divested of all power as he is, what complications are to be feared at the hands of the President? All the machinery of government is as effectually set to Radical music as if the President did not exist. The very limited powers which he is still permitted to exercise, his worst foes dare not accuse him of a design to use unlawfully.

In case of necessity he has pledged himself in advance to preserve the public peace. He will only give direction to the military arm of the Government in aid of the civil, where it may be too weak to sustain itself. The Times at length concedes that "even the perversity of the President does not constitute a conclusive reason for a meeting of Congress in September." The Times labors but fails to make out a justifiable case. It finally concludes that the only expedient likely to demand it will be one of "general and pressing need, having in view the maintenance of existing authority throughout the South, and the perpetuation of results aimed at in reconstruction" What all these "results" were we do not pretend to know. The restoration of civil government and the remanding of authority exercised by Congress and the military for a time to the civil power, has been accomplished according to the provisions of reconstruction. In Georgia, so far as we are capable of judging, it has been done in the spirit in which it was designed. Civil law is supreme, and the power by which it is upheld is in no-wise unparallelled. There is no evidence of a design in any quarter to clog its functions, nor to molest any one in the enjoyment of any right established or guaranteed by reconstruction. Hence, so far as relates to Georgia, there is no pretext on any ground whatever for a September session.

A Poet in Prophecy.

The other day we alluded, in not very complimentary terms to the Chinese—Burlingame—Boston—banquet poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes. Fearing we had done it injustice, in order the more fully to satisfy ourselves we recur to it again, and for the benefit of our readers, copy the closing stanza, which, in a poem, is usually supposed to be the best

> Open wide her gates of gold
> To the Dragon's banner fold!
> Till Nevada's breezes fan
> The snowy peaks of Ta—Sieue—Shan,
> Till Erie blends its waters blue
> With the waves of Tung—Ting—Hu—
> Till deep Missouri lends its flow
> To swell the rushing Ho-ang—Ho!.

Before proceeding further we would faintly suggest that these hifaluting verses are emphatically a *drag-on* true poetry. It will require a stretch of the imagination beyond the ordinary bound of "poetic license" to solve the tangled metaphor. Since the Doctor was dabbling in Chinese literature doubtless he caught the trope from his richer imagery of the celestials. Longfellow being from home, and Bryant's muse hampered with Radical politics, we protest against this advance move of the Doctor, stolen at the expense of their necessities. Would China not frighten we back-woods-Star-Spangled-bannerites from a coveted glimpse of that long shut up Empire, we entreat her cautiously to

> Open wide her gates of gold
> To the Dragon's banner fold!

We are but little used to golden gates—less to Draggon's banners. The material of the first we sorely need in our pockets, hence we are not accustomed to hinging it elsewhere. To we rude Americans there is in the very name of Dragon a shuddering sensation, the chatter of huge teeth, whiz of winged serpents, and all the typical herrors of sin and death. We are unaccustomed to mythological heraldry. In our simplicity we prefer less ostentatious crests. Unless they are bottled up, "Nevada's breezes" will grow hot as Sirocco blasts ere they "catch cold" from

> "The snowy peaks of Ta-Sieu-Shan."

Then, the waters of "Lake Erie" would stagnate before, in the ordinary process, they could possibly flow across the waste of continents to blend

> "With the waves of Tung-Ting-Hu."

Now, we are opposed to robbing any thing of a vested right without just compensation for the same. The "deep Miss souri" naturally belongs to the deeper Mississipp'. No power short of a convulsion in nature, should be permitted to wrest it from its course, much less to

> "Lend its flow
> To swell the rushing Ho-ang-Ho."

But, we beg pardon; we had forgotten the facility with which the Yankee reverses the ordinary course of things. We would not be at all surprised on waking some morning to learn he had bored an artesian hole from the occident to the orient, through the bowels of the earth, and that upon the head of the bewildered Chinaman "Nevada's breezes" were sweeping the waters of "Lake Erie" with the rush of the gulf stream, to blend

> "With the waves of Tung-Ting-Hu,"
> "on the other side of Jordan," or that the
> "deep Missouri" had turned in disgust from the Mississippi,
> "To swell the rushing Ho-ang-Ho"

Difference Between the Two Financial Policies.

The difference between the financial policy of the two parties is that between a bankrupt and one who never goes in debt. The one gives notes he never expects to pay; the other executes none at all. One contracts debts the other has to liquidate. It is quite evident should the Radicals continue in power, they never expect to pay the enormous debt they have entailed upon the country. With a steady increase of it in time of peace, and a corresponding decrease in the revenues any boy mathematician would solve their financial problem in repudiation. The best they could ever hope to do would be to stretch it out like a black pall over a long series of years, and by its depreciation to comparative worthlessness, at length buy it in.

The Democratic party on the other hand by stopping the issue of promises to pay, cancelling the already outstanding obligations as fast as possible with the common currency of the country, by an equal and uniform taxation, economy in public expenditures, curtailment of all reckless extravagance, and by giving confidence in the final ability of the Government to redeem its promises, in four years, in addition to a heavy reduction of the actual debt, would inspire confidence at home and abroad, that would appreciate the issues of the Government to par. This is about the difference between the Radical and Democratic financial policies. The one tends to destroy, the other to sustain the national credit.

☞ Victor Hugo predicts a revolution in France if Napoleon lives two years longer.

☞ Ex-Gov. Sherwood, of Wisconsin, is the last distinguished Republican who has taken the stump for Seymour and Blair.

DEATH OF THE GRAND-FATHER OF BEULAH, MACARIA AND ST. ELMO.—The news, received yesterday, of the death of Matt. R. Evans, Esq., which occurred in Chicago on the evening of Thursday, the 27th inst., says the Mobile Sunday Times, brought grief, though no surprise, to a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Evans was a Georgian by birth; he emigrated to Texas, and remained there for some years, but had long—we are not sure how long, but certainly for at least fifteen or sixteen years—been a citizen of Mobile. He had been engaged in various mercantile pursuits, while here, had made many friends, and acquired a prominent position in social and commercial life.

Mr. Evans had attained the age of about 62 years. His health (generally strong until very recently) had become feeble, and two or three weeks ago he was induced to go northward, accompanied by his wife and daughter, in the hope of deriving some benefit from a change of climate. He remained in New York only a day or two, when it was found (as is supposed by his friends) that the case was hopeless, and he set out to return and die at home. The hand of death arrested his progress in Chicago, but it can scarcely be said that he was not at *home*, where his last hours were soothed by the presence and the affectionate attentions of a beloved wife and daughter.

Mr. Evans was the father of Miss Augusta J. Evans, (the daughter who accompanied him on his last journey), distinguished as a novelist, but far more endeared to her friends by her virtues as a woman. He was the father, also, of J. Howard Evans, Esq., of Captain Vivian R. Evans, of a younger son, and of several other danghters. Few men were as happy in their domestic relations, and none (so far as one outside of the domestic circle might presume to judge) was a more devoted or more affectionate husband and father. Besides this, however, he was a faithful and generous friend, a liberal and patriotic citizen, a genial and agreeable companion. The frankness and *bonhommie* of his nature shone out wherever one might meet him, but in his own house, more especially, he was the very soul of open-heartedness and generous hospitality.

The funeral of the lamented deceased is appointed to take place at noon to-day, from the St. Fracis street Methodist Church—of which he was a member.

ORIGIN OF THE MODERN JUPITER TONANS. According to a biographer of Grant, he was born of a "principle of volcanic action in history." Accepting the statement as true, we have the key to his after-parts. Natural volcanoes with streams of burning lava flame green fields, quiet villages, and sleeping innocents in their reach. According to the biographer's parallel, as Vesuvius belching forth a destructive flame on every thing within its reach, so also, the terrible Ulysses, whom a histor ic convulsion vomited from its nauseated intestines to devastate the earth and scourge mankind. Brought forth in the conjugal bliss of heated elements, like a war-horse to rage and snort and foam, is it any wonder that H. U. G. should have grown into a very remarkable man?

TAXATION.—Every man in the United States has to pay taxes on

The hat on his head.
The boots on his feet.
The clothes on his person.
The food he eats.
The tea and coffee he drinks.
The pot it is cooked in.
The cup he drinks it out of.
The implements on his farm.
The tools he works with.
The paper he writes on.
The pen and ink he uses.
The papers and books he reads.
The furniture in his house.
The gas or oil he burns.
The coal he consumes.
The stove he burns it in.
The match he lights it with.
The medicine he takes.
The tobacco he smokes.
The pipe he smokes it in.
The dishes on his table.
All he eats off them.—*National Republican.*

And yet the Republican would have "every man in the United States" perpetuate the power of the party which is the author of this modest little brood of taxcurses.

FYALL AS A WHITE MAN.—A hearty laugh went round town yesterday morning at the pretensions raised in the Legislature by Fyall, who lives in Macon, and is "the Honorable member from Macon County," that he was born in Charleston, and of French parentage. He is, according to this, a French gentleman. But this is not exactly so. His biography is, briefly, as follows:

His father was a Charleston French dancing master, by the name of Fyall, or Fial, who had been run out of San Domingo for some political rascality, and his mother a negress. He ran away from Charleston on a vessel going to Europe, and some years later returned as the steward of a ship. He was recognized, taken charge of, and sold to Habersham, of Savannah. He was first owned in this city, many years before the war, by Dr. M. S. Thomson, who sold him to Mr. A. Patterson, proprietor of the Georgia Bar and Billiard Saloon, Mulberry street. Patterson had him tending the bar, waiting on the billiard room, and working around the house generally. He soon detected him stealing from the money drawer, put him in jail, had him thrashed, and sold him to Judge O. A. Lochrane. While he was the servant of the Judge he started a small tinker shop and dead-fall near Rea & Cotton's old corner, on Cotton Avenue, which the police soon discovered to be a receptacle for stolen goods. They turned him out and closed the concern. In a few nights after that the shop was set on fire and the whole concern burned out. He was strongly suspected with being the incendiary but no positive proof was obtained against him.

His wife is of the coal black order. His effort to desert his color will be marked by them. Æsop tells a story of a vain Jackdaw who became disgusted with its own feather, stuck some peacock feathers in its plumage and tried to wing it with those birds. But they soon discovered the imposter and kicked him out. He returned to his old friends and asked them to take him back, very penitently. But they told him he had deserted them to get into higher society, and that they would now have nothing more to do with him.

This is the way the colored people should treat this Jackdaw, Fyall. The fable fits his case exactly.—*Journal and Messenger.*

RADICAL ASPIRANTS FOR CONGRESS.—It is rumored upon the streets that T. P. Saffold, of Morgan, J. P. Beard (colored,) the perjured Blodgett, carpet-bagger Bryant, of Richmond, and V. M. Barnes, of Columbia, are all aspirants for the Radical nomination for Congress in this District.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. CHAMBERS, of Meriwether, rose and said that, in behalf of the colored members, he would state that they would not have any further remarks to make in their defense.

Mr. HARPER obtained the floor. He said that he did not stand here to-day to cast his vote against any man on account of his color. He would vote against a white man if he occupied a seat here illegally. It was a constitutional duty to turn out the colored members, for under that instrument they had no legal right to a seat upon this floor. He was willing that they should place whatever construction they chose upon the Declaration of Independence; it had nothing to do with the Constitution of Georgia in reference to this question. The colored man was born without legal rights, and there was no way to give him those rights except by special legislation. The rights of citizens, as laid down by Judge Blackstone, are the protection of life, liberty and property. The right to vote and hold office can only be obtained by immemorial custom, or by special enactment.

Mr. SHUMATE rose and spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker: In the discussion of this matter I shall not be actuated by any feeling of hostility to the negro race. My object shall be simply to determine the true state of the law. Without further preliminary remark, I come at once to the question raised by the resolution now under consideration—are negroes entitled to seats on this floor under the Constitution and laws of Georgia, or under any law paramount thereto?

No one, I presume, will assert that the right of the negro to hold office, or to be a member of the State Legislature, is anywhere affirmatively stated in the Constitution. If this right exists at all, it must be derived from the second section of the declaration of fundamental principles, or from the second section of the article on franchise and elections, or from the civil rights bill, or from the 14th amendment of the Constitution of the United States, or the reconstruction acts. There is no other possible source from which this right can be derived. By these he is made a citizen, and is given all that is comprehended in the technical phrase, "privileges and immunities," and he is given the specific right to vote, by the franchise article of the Constitution. Probably the strongest affirmation of these rights, (except the right to vote), is found in the second section of the declaration of fundamental principles. It is as follows: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and resident in this State, are hereby declared citizens of this State, and no law shall be made or enforced which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, or of this State, or deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws; and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, by appropriate legislation, to protect every person in the due enjoyment of the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed in this section." Citizenship and all that is meant in the technical phrase "privileges and immunities," are equally conferred upon the negro and, in language almost identical, in the first section of both the civil rights bill and the 14th amendment.

Citizenship does not carry with it, to the negro, the right either *to vote or hold office*. In the opinion of the Congress of the United States it does not, nor did it in the opinion of the last Georgia Convention; and, in the political theory of the Republican party, it does not. The Congress of the United States, in the 14th amendment, recently passed, and in the civil rights bill, which became a law in 1866, makes the negro a citizen. Yet, in this identical amendment, second section, we find the following: "But when the right to vote, at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, Judicial officers, &c., *is denied to any of* the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, &c., then the representation in Congress shall be reduced," &c., clearly conceding the right to the individual States, to grant or deny the right to vote, and *a fortiori* the right to hold office. Will any man deny that, in the judgment of Congress, neither the civil rights bill, nor the 14th amendment, nor any law which confers simple citizenship and all that is meant in "privileges and immunities," does nor confer the right *to vote*, much less the right to hold office. The negro, by virtue of the civil rights bill and the 14th amendment, is as much a citizen to-day, in Ohio and New York, as he is in Georgia, and has *there* all the rights as a citizen, which he has *here*, except the right to vote, which the Constitution gives him. By virture of his *citizenship* does he, vote or hold office, in either of those States? Nay, since he has been a citizen, Ohio has, by fifty thousand majority, denied him the right to vote, and he has never presumed to ask the privilige of holding office there—and New York still denies him the right to vote. And I may add, that, though the negro is a citizen all over the Northern States to-day, we read substantially in the Republican platform that, at the North, he shall not vote until the State in which he offers to vote, shall confer upon him that right. It comes with exceedingly bad grace from any Republic n to say that *citizenship* carries with it the right to vote or to hold office. After the enactment of the civil rights bill, and the proposal of the 14th amendment, Congress gave the negro in the ten Southern State the right to *vote*, expressly and affirmatively, in the Reconstruction acts; and our Convention, after Congress had, in several enactments, made the negro a citizen, and given him the privileges and immunities of a citizen,—after they had made him a citizen and given him the privileges and immunities of a citizen, in the 2d section of the bill of rights, did not rely upon *all this* to confer the right to vote. What did they do? They conferred upon him affirmatively the right *to vote*, in the 2d section of the article on franchise and elections, "every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, &c., *shall be deemed an elector*." Here the Constitution gives the negro the right to vote, but no where does it give him the right to hold office. The negro may then ask, what have I gained by being made a citizen—and of having "privileges and immunities" conferred upon me? He has gained a great deal. He has gained in two years what it cost our English forefathers two hundred years of turmoil and bloody struggles, to wring from the hands of British kings.

Let the Civil Rights bill itself enumerate what he has gained. He has gained the right "to make and enforce contra ts, to sue and be sued, to be parties and give evidence, to inherit, to purchase, lease, hold and convey real and personal property, and to have full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings, for security of person and estate, and shall not be subject to any other or different punishment, pain or penalty for the commission of any act or offense, than such as are prescribed for white persons committing like acts or offenses." What immense ground he has gained at a single bound. It is a boon he cannot comprehend. The United States Circuit Court has declared what is meant by "privileges and immunities." Commenting upon the 2d section of article 4th of the United States Constitution, "citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities in the several States." The Court says: "This is confined to those privileges and immunities which are fundamental in their nature, which belong of right to the citizens of all free governments, and which have at *all times* been enjoyed by the citizens of the several states which compose this Union, from the time of their becoming free, independent and sovereign. They may all be comprehended under the following general heads: Protection by the government; the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the right to acquire and possess property of every kind, and to pursue and obtain happiness and safety, subject, nevertheless, to such restraints as the government may prescribe, for the general good of the whole; the right of any citizen to pass through or reside in any other State for the purposes of trade, agriculture, professional pursuits or otherwise; to claim the benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus*, to institute and maintain actions of any kind in the courts of the State, to take, hold and dispose of property, real or personal; an exemption from higher taxes and impositions than are paid by other persons of the State; to which may be added the elective franchise *as established* and *regulated* by the Constitution and laws of the State in which it is to be exercised." Barfield vs. Coryell. 4 W. C. C., 380—1. Then according to the legislative construction and judicial construction, which have been given to the same language as occurs in the 2d section of our Bill of Rights—it does not mean the right to hold office—or even to vote. Does the right to vote carry with it the right to hold office? Does this right to vote, given to the negro in the 2d section of the article on franchise and elections, imply also, the right to hold office?

If it does, then every voter is entitled to hold any and all offices—if it makes him eligible to one office, why not all? And the provisions of our laws, limiting the office of Governor, Judges, State Senators and Representatives in Congress and other offices to particular classes of voters, clearly deprive large classes of voters of *rights*—laws prescribing qualifications as to residence, age, profession and all qualifications other than that of being a voter, as pre requisite to the holding of any office have robbed the voter of a portion of his rights. Yet such laws have always existed, and we have heard no outcry against them. This assumed principle, that the right to vote implies the right to hold office has not been recognized or practiced upon in our republican governments—State or Federal. The Convention that framed our Constitution certainly *did not* intend that all voters should be eligible to office. The question was before the Convention—it cannot be said that the subject escaped the attention of the Convention. The report of the Committee on Franchise and Elections, originally contained ten sections. The tenth read as follows: "All qualified electors and none others shall be eligible to any office in this State, unless disqualified by the Constitution of this State or of the United States." On the 13th of February, 1868, Mr. Harris, of Newton, moved to strike out this tenth section. Mr. McCay moved to amend so as to allow any voter, who could read and subscribe the oath of office, to hold office. He withdrew his amendment, and this 10th section was stricken out. Here perished the only offer of this great boon which the Convention ever proposed to give the negro. If they intended the negro to hold office, why did they strike out this 10th section?

But the Convention adopted the Code of Georgia, and the 1648th section of that Code reads as follows: "Among the rights of citizens are the enjoyment of personal security, personal liberty, private property and the disposition thereof, the elective franchise, the right to hold office to appeal to the courts, to perform any civil function and to keep and bear arms." This *enumeration* evidently does not embrace all the rights of the citizen; and those enumerated do not belong to all citizens. Female citizens, citizens who are minors, citizens who have recently come into the State from other States with the intention of remaining, have only a part, certainly not all of the rights *enumerated*. They can neither vote or hold office. Only certain citizens according to law, either by prescription or by positive enactment, are entitled to vote and hold office. It has been said, that in this country all civil and political rights and privileges belong to the white man—that he enjoys them by a sort of pre-ruptive right and he can only be deprived of them by positive enactment, and that the negro commenced with no civil or political rights or privileges, and that all he enjoys has been given him by positive enactment. This, I believe, is the theory of the government. At least the same laws of Congress which deprive white men of rights and privileges, by positive enactment, confer the same rights and privileges upon the negro by positive enactment. Now this section of the Code confers *no right*—it does not say the citizen *shall have* such and such rights. It simply says "among the rights of the citizen" elsewhere conferred, or derived from other sources, "are the following," it simply *enumerating* them: and as I before said, it does not enumerate all the rights of the citizen, and those it does enumerate do not belong to all citizens. This section of the Code has been harped upon, as though it were really an important matter—when it was in fact it is now and always has been *surplusage* in the Code. Strike it out and what rights do you deprive anybody of—tell me? "Personal liberty," "personal security," "private property," are rights as old as the common law of England, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of every State in the Union, and by every Constitution that any State ever had. The "disposition of property." Who does not know that it is a common law right to dispose of property by sale, voluntary consequence or testament? These rights run through the whole woof and web of the law, both common and statute; the main object of the law is to establish and protect these rights, and their *enumeration* here amounts to n thing. "The elective franchise." Where do you get this right from? From this little clause in the Code of Georgia? No, sir; you look to the Constitution, old or new, as the case may be, and there you will find who may exercise this franchise; look to Section 1304 of the Code and you will find it more explicitly conferred and defined. "The right to hold office:" look to your Constitution and you will there find who can be Governor, who Representaves, Senators, and Judges, &c. Constitutions are the authorities to which to look to determine the questions; then turn to the 130th section of the Code, and you will find this right further defined and controled. "To keep and bear arms." This is a common law right, and is guaranteed and modified by our laws elsewhere than in this little section of the Code. I again repeat it confers no *rights*, simply *enumerates a few*, that were elsewhere conferred or derived from other sources, at the time the Code was framed; it has no bearing upon the question at issue. To find out what your rights are, you must go to a higher source than a little clause *enumerating* a few of the rights, which those who were citizens had not by virtue of that clause, at the time the Code was adopted. Every right the negro had has been conferred upon him by *positive enactment*; civil rights were given to him by the Civil Rights Bill and the 14th Amendment, and have been reaffirmed by the Constitution of Georgia. After civil rights were conferred upon him, Congress, by positive enactment, gave him the right to vote in the Southern States, by the reconstruction acts, and this right, too, has been reaffirmed by the Constitution of Georgia. The right to vote in the District of Columbia, has been given him by positive enactment, and now a bill is pending giving him the right to hold office. The Constitution of Georgia and the reconstruction laws, have both given the negro the riget to vote—neither has giv en him the right to hold office. Until this right is conferred upon him by positive enactment, he cannot enjoy it. When I cast my vote again-t his remaining in the Legislative Halls of the country, I then but discharged my duty. If this line of argument should not prove as conclusive to other minds as my own, it ought at leas to raise a strong doubt in any intelligent mind. Have you a doubt? Then give your race the benefit of it. We belong to a glorious race. A race that has produced a Coke, a Littleton, a Blackstone, a Marshall and a Story, in the Department of the Jurisprudence; a Bacon, a Newton, a Locke in the Department of Philosophy; a Shakespeare, a Byron, a Milton and a Longfellow in the Department of Literature; a Fulton, a Morse and a Field, in the Department of Applied Science; a Wellington, a Washington, a Grant, in the Department of Arms; a Whitfield, a Knox and an Edwards, in the Department of Moral Reformation, and an Adams, a Webster and a Calhoun, in the Department of Statesmanship. I have pointed to but a few of the stars of the first magnitude among the thousands in the galaxy of the glory of the Anglo Saxon race, whose brightness time has not and can never dim. When I remember that I belong to that great race, I feel that I have an inheritance in the grand history of that race. And when I am called upon to discriminate in favor of my own race, when the law is with me, against a race which in four thousand has not invented an alphabet, and has not, of its own force, emerged from barbarism; a race which in its native land, is enveloped in darkness so thick that no ray of the sun of civilization has yet penetrated it, I can have no heritency. The negro here, in a state of slavery, has reached a higher state of intellectual development than he has ever elsewhere attained. He now effects much of the intelligence of the white race. He deserves credit for it. His natural inferiority is his misfortune and not his fault. While I am willing, and have sworn to protect him in the enjoyment of all his recently acquired rights—which I have before enumerated, and which are very great, in voting to exclude him from the legislative halls of the country, I but exercise what I regard an eminent privilege and a most solemn duty. Let the Georgia Legislature speak in an emphatic and manly voice, and let the wires throughout the land tremble with the proud, the heroic utterance.

Mr. BRYANT followed the gentleman from Whitfield in a harangue. His last word was *Revolution*.

Mr. PHILLIPS then rose and delivered from manuscript a very able speech, which will appear in another issue of THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. TUMLIN took the floor and dealt some heavy blows at carpet-baggers, and gave some wholesome advice to the colored members, who had been misled by them. He concluded by calling the previous question.

Mr. BRYANT made a point that it required, according to the new Constitution, a two-thirds vote to expel a member.

Mr. FLOURNOY said this was not a question of expulsion; it was purely a declaration of ineligibility. He appealed to the Constitution and proved that it was therein expressly stated that two-thirds were required in cases of expulsion only; it followed that in all other cases a simple majority was sufficient.

Mr. ANDERSON appealed to the Chair for its decision.

The CHAIR stated that in the case of the white men he ruled at that time that it was a case of eligibility, and not expulsion, and that he would conform to the parliamentary opinion expressed at that time, that a majority was sufficient to determine the question, and that under the call for the previous question, it was brought to a direct vote on the resolution offered by Mr. Tumlin, of Randolph.

The call was sustained, and the main question being then put, the yeas and nays were demanded.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Anderson, Ballard, Ballenger, Barnum, Bell, Bennett, Brassell, Brinson, Burtz, Butts, Clarke, Clegborn, Cloud, Cobb, Drake, Donalson, Duncan, Ellis, of Spalding, Erwin, Felder, Fincanon, Floyd, Flournoy, Ford, Fowler, George, Gober, Goff, Gray, Gullatt, Hall of Bulloch, Hall of Glynn, Hamilton, Harkness, Harrison of Franklin, Harris, Harper of Sumter, Harper of Terrell, Higdon, Hook, Hudson, Humber, Kellogg, Kytle, Long, McArthur, McCullough, McDougald, Matthews, Nash, Nisbett, Nunn, Parke, Paulk, Pepper, Perkins of Cherokee, Phillips, Price, Rainey, Rawls, Reddish, Rosser, Rouse, Rumph, Scroggins, Scott, Sewell, Shumate Sisson, Smith of Ware, Sorrells, Surrency, Taliaferro, Tate, Tumlin, Turnipseed, Vinson, Warren of Quitman, Welchel, Wilcher, Williams of Dooly, and Zellars—83.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allen, of Hart, Ayer, Beard, Belcher, Bryant, Carson, Chambers, Cunningham, Darnell, Fitzpatrick, Franks, Fyall (one eighth negro) Haren, Hillyer, Johnson, of Towns, Madden Madison, Maull, Osgood, Rice, Salter, Tweedy, Harden (subsequently withdrawn)—23.

Those not voting are: Messrs. Allen, of Jasper Atkins, Barnes, Bethune, Bradford (voted blank) Buchan, Caldwell (paired off with Strickland.) Campbell, Carpenter, Claiborne, Clower, Colby, Costin, Crawford, Ellis, Evans, Fryer, Gardner, Golden, Hall, of Meriwether, Harrison, Holden, Hooks of Wilkinson, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Joiner, John on, of Wilcox, Lane, Lastinger, Lee, Linder, Lindsay, Lumpkin, McCormick, Maxwell, Meadows, Moore, Neal, O'Neal, of Lowndes, O'Neil, of Baldwin, Page, Penland (rose and voted blank,) Perkins, of Dawson, Porter, Powell, Prudden, Read, Richardson, Seare, Shackelford, Simms, Smith, of Muscogee, Stone Strickland (paired off with Caldwell,) Turner, Walth 1, Warren, of Burke, Watkins, Williams, of Harris, Williams, of Haralson, Williams, of Morgan—64.

After the announcement of the vote, a protest was read, signed by all the ousted members, to which objection was made because of its misstatement of facts, and language therein reflecting upon the action of the House. It was allowed to be withdrawn for correction, and will be offered to-morrow in a different shape.

TURNER then asked if the members would be paid up to date.

Cries from the Democrats, "yes, yes!"

A motion was then made to adjourn, when Turner said that he would like to walk out before the House adjourned, which request was granted, and he approached the Speaker's desk, raised his foot and brushed the dust therefrom [in derision] and retired. Everything went off peaceably and quietly.

☞ The New York Times remarks with a good deal of truth: "The crop of cotton and other staples which the Southern planters will raise this year, will be their own to a far greater extent than any of the crops they had raised during the last two or three years. Last year, and the year before, a great part of the crop had to go for the payment of advances that were made to the planters. The proceeds of the crops did not go into the pockets of those who raised them, but into the hands of those who had loaned the means. This year, however, the planters, to a much greater extent than before, started out clear. The reason, doubtless, in most cases, was that they could not obtain advances in the North or elsewhere, so hard was money to procure on Southern account. On these grounds, the crop this year in the South will realise more benefit to the planters than in previous years."

CROPS IN IRELAND.—The latest reports in reference to the crops in Ireland are more hopeful and satisfactory. According to the Irish papers the rain has been general, and its effect has been most beneficial on potatoes, which, unless spoiled by the blight, will be an excellent crop. Turnips, too, of the late sort especially, have been improved by the rain, and will not prove a total loss, as was expected, for some time. Even flax in some quarters is turning out better than was anticipated, though it cannot by any means be regarded as even an average crop. Wheat is still reported as in splendid condition; oats poor, but rather better in some parts than was looked for; and barley is a fair crop, so far as present appearances can be judged.—*Charleston Courier.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Solicitor Binckley's Affidavit.

New York Democratic Convention.

Passage of Social Equality Bill by the South Carolina Legislature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3, 1868.—Revenue Solicitor Binckley's affidavit says deponent is informed and believes that the said E. A. Rollins, he being then and there Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the said Thomas Harland, he being then and there Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the said Thomas E. Smith, he being then and there Collector of Internal Revenue, with divers other officers of the United States and other persons to deponent unknown, did combine and conspire for the purpose of procuring themselves to be bribed in their said offices, and for the purpose of levying black mail upon persons engaged in the business of distilling and rectifying spirits. No further developments here to-day.

The investigation is progressing in New York. Revenue to-day $800,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The Convention's resolutions reaffirm the National Democratic platform; demand immediate restoration of all States to rights in the Union; amnesty for all, for past political offences; the franchise to be regulated by the people of the States without Federal interference; payment of the public obligations in strict accordance with the terms, in gold only when gold is nominated in the bonds; in lawful money of the country when gold is not specified; equal taxation of every species of property, including bonds; reduction of the standing army and navy; abolition of the Freedman's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; equal rights for naturalized and native citizens; and encourages people struggling for national integrity and constitutional liberty.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 3.—The white boy who mysteriously disappeared was found murdered by negroes near the city, his gun and clothing gone. It is supposed he was killed for them. An inquest was held. Verdict rendered "killed by parties unknown." There is great excitement. Parties have been out three days hunting the body and met a body of armed negroes who halted them with military precision. Parties are now out scouring the country in search of the murderers.

Robberies and assaults on whites by negroes on roads leading to the city are hourly occurrences. Negroes in and around the city are thoroughly organized, drilled and well armed.

A Radical Convention at Blackshear yesterday, nominated J. W. Clift for Congress.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 3.—The Senate passed the social equality bill very much modified in form.

Delahm, member of the House, resisted the Sergeant-at-Arms, and cursed him most insultingly. The House wasted the whole afternoon session discussing the case.

A State constable reports to Gov. Scott the investigation of the late Santee riot. The whole blame rests on a negro prophet called Bats.

LONDON, September 3.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to launch the Bermuda from the dry dock on the Thames yesterday. Excepting the Great Eastern, the Bermuda is the largest floating structure in the world.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 3.—Bishop Platzk, for refusing to send a delegate to the Catholic Synod about convening under the Emperor's direction, has been sent to Siberia.

PARIS, September 3.—The Emperor has gone to the court at Chalons.

BERLIN, September 3.—Recruiting for the Prussian service has been postponed three months.

FLORENCE, September 3.—The Italian Government is increasing its military forces on the Papal frontiers.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—Cotton demand fair and firm; middling 27; sales 702; receipts 154 Sterling 56¾a58. New York sight ¼a¾ premium. Gold 43. Flour quiet; superfine 7 25. Corn firm at 1 07a1 10. Oats firm at 64a65. Bran scarce at 1 30. Hay 25a26. Pork steady at 30 25. Bacon quiet; shoulders 14; clear 18. Lard inactive; tierce 19¾; keg 22.

MOBILE, Sept. 3.—Sales 50; middlings 27; receipts 1 76. It has been raining since yesterday morning.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 3.—Market dull; sales 28; middling 27a27¼. Receipts 34.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3.—Superfine 6¼a7. Corn 90. Mess pork 29 50. Lard 18¼. Shoulders 13¼. Clear rib sides 16¾. Whisky 1 27½a1 30.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 29½; receipts 209.

WILMINGTON, Sept 3.—Turpentine declined, 38a39. Rosin weaker; strained 1 85 1 90; No. 1, 3 25 Tar 2 50. Cotton, first bale of the season, 40.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3.—Cotton—sales 37 bales; middlings 28; receipts 3 bales.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—The first bale of new cotton received here sold for 55 cents. Flour quiet; superfine 6 00a6 50. Corn steady. Mess pork heavy at 29 25; round lots 29. Bacon shoulders 13¾a13¾; clear sides 17. Lard 18¾a18¾.

BALTIMORE, Se, tember 3.—Cotton quiet at 30. Flour quiet and nominal and a shade lower. Wheat dull; choice dry red 2 40;

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 4.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. CHEEVER, News Dealer, is our authorized agent in Rome, Ga.

T. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.

T. TARMENTT, Marietta, Ga.

R. BURKE, Preston, Ga.

. McDUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.

LENDEY, Albany, Ga.

. SULLIVAN, Hogansville, Ga.

. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.

. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. ——, of Atlanta. Mr. HENRY J. NEVILLE, of Atlanta. Dr. J. A. CHERRY, of West Point. Mrs. ——— BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, Traveling Agent of John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

ATTENTION FIRST WARD—The Democratic Club of this Ward meets in the Hall over the new Market, corner Mitchell and Pryor streets, this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. Distinguished speakers will be present to address the Club.

By order of the President.

B. F. ABBOTT, Secretary.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TABLE CUTLERY FOR THE MILLION.—We call special attention to the advertisement of McBride & Co., Crockery men, Whitehall street.

Yesterday two of the best and most successful merchants of Georgia passing through our city on their way to New York to purchase their fall stock, stopped at McBride & Co.'s and bought Crockery, Glassware and Table Cutlery.

This speaks more eloquently for this substantial house than anything we can say.

THE advertisement of Langston, Crane & Co., commends itself to our readers. This firm is prepared to do just exactly what it says, and we would advise our friends in city and country, who are in need of groceries, to call and examine their stock.

WE *incorporate* in the House proceedings of yesterday the excellent speech of Colonel SHANNON, on the subject of negro ineligibility. It covers all the ground and we, therefore, substitute it for such comments as we might otherwise have felt disposed to make on the subsequent action of the House.

RUSSELL of Pickens, was one of the twenty-three who voted to retain the negro in office. We commend him to his constituents as a man no longer worthy of their support. Strickland, a scalawag, paired off with Caldwell, the chicken-lifter. The question arises, with whom did Caldwell pair off? J. F. Harden voted No, but subsequently revoked. He's not such a *harden*-ed sinner after all.

O'NEAL of Lowndes, was not present yesterday, when the vote was taken on the resolution declaring the seats of negroes vacant. He had gone home on a plea of personal indisposition brought on no doubt, by the hard licks of THE CONSTITUTION and the *lie* given him by Mr. Hall, of Ware. The next we hear of him possibly may be that he is inciting the darkies to violence and bloodshed. It is hoped, however, that the majority of colored people will turn a deaf ear to the revolutionary advice of this perjured wretch.

THE "GEORGIA MARBLE WORKS," of Pickens county, Ga., are in successful operation, and the proprietors propose to furnish material as good, and cheaper than any quarried in the United States. They are prepared to deliver *fine white statuary marble* in any quantity. Here, then, is a chance for the Ladies' Monument Association. A gentleman connected with these works called at the office of THE CONSTITUTION yesterday, and requested to furnish the material cheaper than it can be bought anywhere else. The company will also contract to execute the workmanship according to any design given them. If the material is as good as it is claimed to be, we would certainly advise the ladies to patronize these works. It is peculiarly appropriate that Georgia marble be used to commemorate Southern soldiers who fell on Georgia soil. Let the ladies of the Association first adopt the Georgia marble, submit the chosen design, and then give the work to the party that will perform it best for the least amount of money.

Executive Committee.

The Atlanta Executive Committee, elected by the several Ward Clubs, met at the law office of Arnold & Broyles, on the 3d of September, 1868. Present, the following members:

1st Ward—Jno. Thomas and T. L. Wells.

2d Ward—T. J. Glenn.

3d Ward—O. H. Bentley and Dr. Josiah Bradfield.

4th Ward—R. Arnold.

5th Ward—R. F. Maddox and T. W. Chandler.

The Committee was then organized by electing permanent officers as follows:

Col. R. F. Maddox, President.

Col. John Thomas, Vice-President.

R. Arnold, Secretary and Treasury.

A Constitution was then adopted for the government of the Committee, and ordered to be transmitted to the different Ward Clubs for their ratification.

On motion of O. H. Bentley the above proceedings were requested to be published in the Democratic papers of the city.

R. F. MADDOX, President.

R. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Mrs. Potiphar's Friend—A Shining Light Among Moral Ideas.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 31st.]

Ex-Governor Joe Brown, of Georgia, is one of the favorites of our neighbor of the Commercial. Like admirers like, and similitude begets similitude. Who is Governor Brown? Is he that man who, next to Wm. L. Yancey, did more to precipitate the Southern States into the secession movement than any other person? Is he the man who, among the most extreme and bitter in the South, carried off the palm for the malevolence of his hatred of the North, and for the violence which he manifested against this section? Was he the Governor of the State when the Andersonville prison was constructed, and was it under his official eye that its alleged atrocities were committed? Yes! he is that man, under whose advice and instruction, and by whose promptings the youth of Georgia and the youth of the South entered into the armed field to meet the hosts of the Union, placing their lives, their liberties, and their fortunes all on the hazard of war! He is the man to whom the South to-day, more than to any other living person owes all its misfortunes and sufferings. Rash and presumptuous in the commencement of the contest, violent in his manner of carrying it on, he soon assumed another part. After he had inveigled others into the contest, and committed them beyond such he himself exhibited a disposition to withdraw from it. He abandoned his friends in the lurch to which he had enticed them. There was in his conduct not a single element of baseness omitted. He was like a principal in a criminal case turning State's evidence upon the aiders and abettors whom he had persuaded into it. He began the fight rashly, and he abandoned it cowardly. He was very bold when there was no danger, and timid when it made its appearance. When we survey him on every side, he appears to be the most contemptible man that was thrown up by the upheavings of our late revolution. That such a person should crawl on his belly and eat all the filth which radical presents to him is to be expected from his past antecedents, which convict him of being destitute of manhood, of severity of wisdom, and of self-respect. This Joe Brown is worthy of the Commercial and the Commercial is worthy of Joe Brown. He was also one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention, and a prominent supporter of Grant and Colfax. They are welcome to him.

THE Illinois papers tell of a man who lately stole his father's tombstone. That is not as bad as the Democrats, who are robbing the Confederate graveyard of its burial principles.—*New York Times.*

Over the River.

This beautiful poem was published in the Herald several years ago, but it is so exquisitely beautiful that it will bear republishing. It was written by Miss Priest—all will recognize it as coming from a woman's heart. To those who have lost intimate friends—and who has not?—some of the allusions are inexpressibly affecting. If read at twilight many a moistened eye will follow the lines:

Over the River they beckon to me,
Loved ones who have passed to the other side,
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,
But their voices are lost in the dashing tide.
There's one with ringlets of sunny gold,
And eyes the reflection of Heaven's own blue,
He crossed in the twilight of gray and cold,
And the pale mists hid him from mortal view.
We saw not the angels who met him there,
The gates of the City we could not see;
Over the River, over the River,
My brother stands ready to welcome me.

Over the River the boatman pale,
Carried another—the household pet;
Her bright curls waved in the gentle gale—
Darling Minnie! I see her yet!
She crossed on her bosom her dimpled hands,
And fearlessly entered the phantom bark,
We watched it glide from the silver sands,
And all our sunshine grew strangely dark.
We know she is safe on the other side,
Where all the ransomed angels be;
Over the River, the mystic River,
My childhood's idols are waiting for me.

For none return from the quiet shores,
Who cross with the Boatman cold and pale;
We hear the dip of the golden oars
We catch a glimpse of a snowy sail,
And, O, they pass from out our heart—
They cross the stream and are gone for aye!
We cannot sunder the veil apart,
That hides from our vision the gates of day;
We only know that their barks no more
Shall sail with ours on life's sea,
Yet somehow I hope on the unseen shore,
They watch, and beckon, and wait for me.

And I sit and think when the sunset's gold
Is flushing river, hill and shore,
I shall, one day stand by the water cold,
And list to the sound of the Boatman's oar;
I shall watch for the gleam of the flapping sail,
I shall hear the boat as it gains the strand,
I shall pass from sight with the Boatman pale,
To the better shore of the Spirit Land!
I shall know the loved who have gone before,
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,
When over the River, the peaceful River,
The Angel of Death shall carry me!

From the Albany News.]

ALBANY, Aug. 20, 1868.

Mr. Editor: I again ask a small space in your paper to say a few words to my colored brethren on two subjects which I consider of vital importance to them. I shall endeavor to be as brief as the nature of the subjects will allow.

I notice by the papers that in certain sections there have been disturbances between the white and colored population. This is to be regretted by every true lover of law and order; and what I shall say, will be on two points, and particularly addressed to my colored friends.

1st. The Radicals tell you that it is the object of the Democratic party, to reverse the action of the Georgia Convention by again placing you in slavery. A Convention of the people is the highest power that can assemble, and these acts are binding, and I can say to you plainly, that the Democratic party desire to take no such action. As a proof of this, I will cite you to an instance which occurred in 1857, before the war, and while Hon. H. V. Johnson was Governor.

The Legislature of that year was considered one of the most intelligent bodies that ever assembled in this State. They were nearly all Democrats and slave holders. At that time, a number of colored persons, from Middle Georgia, who had been free all their lives, petitioned the Legislature to pass an act whereby they might be allowed to sell themselves into slavery. That Legislature, after giving the subject mature consideration, wisely rejected it, thereby saying, that as they were free, they should remain free. This Democratic Legislature had the power in this instance to make them slaves. Why didn't they do it?

Second. It is alleged by some, that as a sequence to the result of the war, we were made free.

Let us for the sake of argument, admit it. Then the power that creates, can destroy; may not another war destroy our freedom? Is it not wise for us to avoid everything that may tend to a collision, or conflict of arms? There is now no cause for war, no cause for any disturbance of the public peace. Let us take advantage of this and continue our friendly relationship with all mankind.

Let us reflect for a moment and ascertain what would be the result of a war of races.

There are sixteen whites to one colored. Can one colored man whip sixteen white men? Can an army of one thousand colored troops whip an army of sixteen thousand whites? To entertain such an idea would be the extreme of folly. To equip an army requires money, provisions, clothing, ammunition and medical attendance. Soldiers die more from disease, than any other cause, where are your physicians to heal the wounded and administer to the dying? Where is your money, your clothing your provisions and ammunition, or how long would your supplies last? In a collision or insurrection, you would have the United States Government against you. From whom then would you obtain supplies? A disturbance might last for a week, or a month, during the time what would become of your wives and your children? They would be driven to beggary and ruin, while you would soon be overpowered, and your present position as mechanics, artizans and laborers, be lost to you forever. Reckless ambition must yield to moderate counsel, ere we may be swallowed up in the yawning gulf of misery and destruction. Let us be satisfied with our present status. The world was not made in a day, nor can you perfect a government in an age. If we have not all the rights we may wish to enjoy *we have freedom*, and time will give us such other rights as we may in the future deserve, or our good conduct entitle us to. Providence in his own good time will mark out for us a life of happiness or misery. Let us profit by the miserable example of Hayti, and unite all our efforts to promote the welfare of our race, rather than bring an everlasting curse upon us.

Your fellow servant.

GEORGE H. COLEMAN,
(colored.)

HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.—Of John C. Breckinridge, the Observer and Reporter of Lexington, Kentucky, says: There seems to be a prospect of the return of this son of Kentucky to his home and friends. The telegraph announces that three of his personal friends, Judge Alvin Duval, Frank Hunt, Esq., and the Hon. J. B. Beck, are now visiting him in Canada, with the view of inducing him, if possible, to make application to the President of the United States for a pardon, so that he can return to his native State. It is stated that the time for filing an indictment for treason against those who participated in the late war for Confederate independence, has passed by limitation of the law, and even if it had not, the President can pardon all who apply to him, excepting only such as are now under indictment or conviction. The day when General Breckinridge can return to us in safety, will not be more joyful to him than to thousands who love and honor the exiled soldier statesman.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.

L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,

L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar18—d1y

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 42.—The following were the drawn numbers September 3d, 1868:

51-53-54-50-67-23-55-49-24-26-1-13-62-39.

sept4-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished, Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.
July 19

OFFICE ROCK MILL MANUFACTURING CO.,
July 6th, 1868.

Messrs. McBride & Co., Atlanta—Gentlemen: The Crockery, Glassware and Table Cutlery has reached us. We must say that we have never seen better packing—not a piece broken or cracked.

We have carefully compared your bills with those we have recently received from New York, and do not hesitate to say that we can do as well with you as we can in New York.

Yours, Truly, J. W. THOMASON, Sec. and Treas.

Wholesale Agents for Eureka Coffee Pot. Agents wanted in every City and Town. Send for Descriptive Circulars.

sep4-1w

Renting! Renting!!

HOUSES AND STORES!

I HAVE secured additional assistance in my office in the person of JOHN L. BRIDGES, Esq., who is a gentleman of fine business qualifications, and an experience; and am prepared to take charge of and RENT or LEASE and make collections for the same,

ON RESIDENCES, STORES,

Or other Property in this City or County. Especial attention will be given to property of non-residents, and no paying Taxes thereon.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Office: No. 5 Railroad Block,
sep2-d3t Opposite National Hotel.

Good! Good! Good!

UNDER the head good, I, a few days since, sold a drug store very cheap. I now offer the following property equally as cheap:

Some of the best city property in the city, surrounded by Alabama and Forsyth streets on two sides, on the other by the Macon and Western Railroad, on the other by an ally. The property is central, within one hundred yards of the Capital; a fine place to build a fine warehouse; side track 68 feet, length 140. On the place a fine Livery Stable. This is the most desirable place in the city, and I offer it very low. One lot of land within seven miles of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad; also, one fine mare, very fine. I will give the best bargain that can be had in the city. Will take a good plantation near the city or some city property in part pay. I will be glad to change the farm, 100 acres, 8 fine orchards, house with 8 rooms, good gin house, cast gearing, all other necessary buildings. You had better call soon. I am determined to sell, and *a great bargain can be had, it can, it can; yes it can;* for I will sell, yes I will. Titles good. Out of Green Backs, and will have to take what I can get; that is too bad, but can't be helped.

I can be found at the City Drug Store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets.

sept2-d1m B. G. KELLEY.

FOR RENT.

ONE of the best stands in the City of Griffin, for a Grocery Business. Apply to or address

A. SCHEUMAN & BRO.,
sep1-d10t Griffin, Ga.

SPECULATORS ATTENTION!

87 ACRES of Land for Sale six miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and 1-2 mile from Decatur Depot. This land belongs to a non-resident owner, and will be sold at a liberal margin. For terms apply to

C. A. KING CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
sep1-d1w Peachtree street, near Decatur.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Smith, Richmond & Lowe, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the retiring therefrom of Thomas F. Lowe. The business will be continued by Smith & Richmond, who will settle the unfinished business of the late firm.

W. H. SMITH,
J. L. RICHMOND.
T. F. LOWE.

Atlanta, Ga., August 29, 1868.
aug30-14t

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING

OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES.

Half Millon Worth of Property!

CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value $280,000.

2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $60 000.

3d. The former residence of Gov. Welles, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.

4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Atlanta of J. C. Jones, at the Book and Music store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and White Hall streets.

☞ Certificates $5 00 each.

Orders for Certificates by Express or Mail promptly attended to. P. S. LANHAM.

W. H. RHEA, General Agent.
aug28-d7f

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st day of September next, the following prices will be charged for dressing lumber, viz:

Dressing and Matching flooring or ceiling per one thousand feet $6 00
Dressing and jointing weatherboarding per one thousand feet 4 00
Surfacing one side 3 00
Surfacing two Sides, per thousand feet 5 00

All lumber to be counted at mill measurement.

JOSEPH WINDSHIS & CO,
PECK & SCOFIELD,
LONGLY, ROBINSON & CO.
aug28-d1w

QUINTESENCE OF COFFEE.

Aroma and 33 prct. Cash Saved.

GOOD COFFEE EVERY TIME!

—BY USING THE—

Eureka Coffee Pot!

WE warrant the EUREKA tobe the *best, simplest* and *cheapest* coffee making aparatus ever introduced.

Coffee Pots sent to any address on receipt of price.

2 Pints $1 50
4 Pints 2 00
6 Pints 2 50
8 Pints 3 00

Liberal discounts to the Trade.

Send for Discriptive Circulars.

McBRIDE & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Georgia and Alabama,
Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, at facory prices.
aug28-d3t&wtf

A. J. ROBERT, J. A. BISANER, WM. A. RICHARDSON,
Marietta, Ga. Marietta, Ga. Louisville, Ky.

GEORGIA MARBLE WORKS.

WE have recently purchased and fitted up with the Most Approved Machinery, the Georgia Marble Works, and we are now prepared to fill all orders for Marble in any quantity.

Ours is, in quality and susceptibility of finish, equal to THE BEST AMERICAN MARBLE; and our facilities for quarrying are such that we can supply all demands, at a less price than is paid for the productions of any Northern quarry.

Dealers can be supplied with blocks of any dimensions, and would find it to their interest to procure their supplies from us.

Having engaged the services of some of the most experienced workmen, we are prepared to fill with despatch all orders for FINISHED WORK, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, ETC.

Orders solicited from every City, Town, and Neighborhood. Address all communications to GEORGIA MARBLE WORKS,
July6-3m Jasper, Pickens county, Ga.

A CARD FROM *AUGUSTA FACTORS* AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ON and after the first of September next, the undersigned Factors and Commission Merchants of Augusta, will be ONE AND A QUARTER PER CENT.

ROBERTS, MORRIS & SHIVERS.
STOVALL & BUTLER.
C. H. PHINIZY.
J. SIBLEY & SONS.
CLAGHORN, HERRING & CO., (to apply to Augusta House only.)
J. J. PEARCE & SON.
RUSSELL & POTTER.
WHEELESS & CO.
WARREN, LANE & CO.
J. B. WALKER & CO.
ISAAC T. HEARD & CO.
GEORGE W. EVANS & CO.
STOVALL & EDMONSTON.
S. FRANKLIN & CO. aug30d1w

SOUTHERN Masonic Female College!

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 BEGINS AUGUST 15th.

FACULTY.

GUSTAVUS J. ORR, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics, Criticism and English Literature.

REV. W. D. ATKINSON, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages, Moral Philosophy, and Evidences of Christianity.

SYLVESTER A. HOUGH, M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

WILLIAM FISHER, Professor of Music.

MRS. VIRGINIA C. CONYERS, Instructress in Preparatory Department.

Expenses for the Fall Term.

Tuition, Literary and Scientific Department	$25 00
Incidental Expenses	2 00
Tuition—Department of Music	30 00
Use of Instruments	4 00
Tuition in Preparatory Department	12 00

Board, including washing, fuel and lights will be furnished in good families at $17 to $20 per month. The liberality of the Grand Lodge has enabled us to present an able and experienced corps of Instructors at a cost to our patrons far less than the same, or even inferior advantages, can be procured elsewhere. All the proceeds of tuition, over a certain limited amount, will be appropriated to the payment of the Board of Indigent Pupils, daughters of living and deceased Masons. The daughters of all indigent Masons will be taught free of tuition in the Literary Department.

All communications in reference to the College must be addressed to the President at Covington, Georgia.

DAVID E. BUTLER, P. G. M.,
July31d6w. Chairman Executive Committee.

THEATRE.

DAVIS' HALL!

Lessee and Manager, - - - JOHN TEMPLETON.

THE GALA NIGHTS!

MISS ALICE VANE!

And the Favorite Company in their Unequalled Attractions this week.

MONDAY—COMBINED ATTRACTIONS.

TUESDAY—NO PERFORMANCE.

WEDNESDAY—GREAT LOCAL BILL.

THURSDAY—GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. TEMPLETON.

Prof. Nichols and many Residents Volunteers.

IMMENSE AND SELECTED ATTRACTIONS ALL THIS WEEK.

☞ Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Children 25 cents. Galleries 25 cents.
aug30-d1w

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

LIME, LIME, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for ALL purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d3m

MacGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT STEAM

Communication with Europe!

THE Georgia and Liverpool Line of first-class new Iron Clyde-built Steamships composed of the:

"SAVANNAH"	(now building).
"SATILLA"	do
"WAVERLY"	Capt. BRYSON.
"LEITH"	Capt. BARNETSON.
"STERLING"	Capt. BLAIR.
"RIGA"	Capt. HUNTER.
"DON"	Capt. MANN.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of each month, commencing on the 15th of November.

Through Freight taken to and from all parts of Great Britain, the Continent and the Southern States, and Through Bills of Lading given.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be dispatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa and Constadt whenever inducement offers.

Apply to W. M. TUNNO & CO.
In Liverpool to STODDARD BROTHERS.
And in Leith to DONALD R. MacGREGOR.
aug19-3aw3m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES—Gen. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Barrow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug28-d3t

CORN.

2,000 BUSHELS CORN for sale cheap, in order to close consignment.

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant.

FOR SALE.

FLOUR.

300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, to arrive.

30 hhds., tierces and barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
40 bags Rio Coffee,
50 bbls. Refined and Brown Sugars,
500 bags Salt,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
40 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
30,000 lbs. Sweet's Iron Ties.

BACON.

30 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
6 tierces Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. Smoked Bacon Shoulders,
Mess Pork—a small lot,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap.

For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.

A. K. SEAGO,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Cuano and Land Plaster.

100 TONS Chesapeake Guano,
8 tons Land Plaster.
For sale by A. K. SEAGO.

LIME,

CEMENT, Plaster, Lumber and Lathes.
For sale by A. K. SEAGO.
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
Atlanta, Ga.

The Turnip Crop.

WE advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately a top dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:

Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mr. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Pickaway bar.
PHILIP GRAHAM, Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. E. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. D. VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAFFETT, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

FORTY CITY LOTS in and near Atlanta; most of them unimproved. Will be sold on easy terms, by A. K. SEAGO.
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
aug18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

P. E. McDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. E. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.
aug 27-d3m

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of F. Phinizy & Co., will expire by limitation on the 1st of September next.

Either Partner will be authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

FERDINAND PHINIZY,
C. H. PHINIZY,
J. M. BUBDELL,

July 1st, 1868.

I will continue the Warehouse and Commission business in all its branches at the old stand of F. Phinizy & Co., on Jackson street.

My facilities for the storage, sale and general management of Cotton, are ample, and I promise to all who entrust me with their business, the same promptness, and the same attention and fidelity to their interest, which characterized the firm of F. Phinizy & Co.

I will make liberal cash advances on consignments, and will also furnish Bagging, Rope and Family Supplies.

C. H. PHINIZY.

Augusta, Ga., July 1st, 1868.

In retiring from the Commission business, I take occasion to return my thanks to the friends who have favored me with their business during the last eighteen years, and request its continuance of my successor, C. H. Phinizy, whom I recommend as in every respect worthy of their patronage.

FERDINAND PHINIZY.
aug. 27-d1m*

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and best Wholesale Provision Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM.

Also some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.
aug28-d1f

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Sept. 3, 1868.

We notice quite an active demand for bacon for the last five days, and prices are a shade firmer without an advance. Corn very dull and tendency downward.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—	
Clear Sides	$ 18½@ 19
Clear Ribbed Sides	18½@ 18½
Plain Hams	17 @ 18
Canvassed Hams	21 @ 24
Shoulders	14½@ 15
LARD—	
In Barrels	@ 21
In Kegs and Cans	22 @
BEESWAX—	
Common	20 @ 25
Choice Yellow	36 @ 38
DRIED FRUIT—	
Rough	9 @ 10
Peeled	18 @ 19
BROOMS—	
Per dozen	3.50 @ 5.00
CORN MEAL—	
Country per bushel	1 00
FLOUR—	
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00 @ 5 25
Extra do do	5.50 @ 5 75
Extra Family do do	6 00 @ 6 25
Fancy do do	6.50 @ 7 00
GRAIN—	
Corn, White, per bushel	95 @ 1.00
Mixed or Yellow	90 @ 95
Barley	2 30 @ 2.50
Rye	1 90 @ 1.00
Oats	60 @ 70
Wheat, White	2 00 @ 2.10
Red	1 80 @ 1.00
HAY—	
Clover per 100 lbs	@ 1.50
Timothy	1 40 @ 1.50
SALT—	
Virginia	@ 2 75
Liverpool	@ 3.00
IRON—	
City Mills Bar	5¼
Pittsburg bar	6
Sheet Iron	10 @ 12
Nail Rod	10 @ 14
COTTON CARDS—	
Per dozen	7.50 @ 8 50
NAILS—	
4s to 6ds	6.00 @ 6.25
3s common	@ 7.00
3s fine	@ 8.00
SACKS—	
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19 @ 25
COTTON GOODS—	
Threads	2.00 @ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18 @ 21
4 4 Sheetings	17
⅞ Shirtings	14
¾ Shirtings	12
Drills	17½
Stripes	20
LEATHER—	
White oak, sole, per lb	@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26 @ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40 00 @75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36 00 @ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00 @45 00
Harness leather per lb	40 @ 50
MOLASSES—	
Cuba per gallon	55 @ 60
New Orleans	85 @ 95
Syrup per gallon	90 @ 1.25
SUGAR—	
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½@ 20
Clarified per lb	17 @ 18½
New Orleans	14 @ 17
Demerara	16½@ 17
CANDLES—	
Sperm	45 @ 50
Adamantine	20 @ 21
Tallow	@ 15
GUN POWDER—	
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs	@ 8 50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25 @ 6 75
RICE—	
Rogoon	
Carolina	13½@ 14
SOAP—	
Bar	8 @ 15
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 per barrel	@26 00
No. 2 per barrel	@20 00
No. 3 per barrel	@17.00
No. 1 in half barrels	@13.00
No. 2 in half barrels	@11.00
No. 3 in half barrels	@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts	@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts	@ 3.50
No. 3 in kitts	@ 3.25
STARCH—	
Per lb	10 @ 12
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano	@90 00
Reid's Phosphate	@50 00
Patapsco Guano	@75.00
LIME—	
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel	@ 2 50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel	@ 3.00
TOBACCO—	
Low Grades	50 @ 60
Medium	70 @ 75
Good medium	80 @ 85
Fine	90 @ 1.00
Choice	1.10 @ 1.35

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 43 cents; selling at 45 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 33 cents; selling at 38 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.30@1.35 per penny-weight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per penny-weight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	par	Merch'ts & Plant.	5a.
C. R. R. & B. Co.	95a.	Farmers & Mechan.	5a.
Marine Bank Ga.	95a.	Bank of Commerce.	4a.
Bank Middle Ga.	90a.	Bank of Columbus	5a.
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a.
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a.
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a.
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a17
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	15a.
Bank State G	a30	Northwestern R'y	1a.
Bank Empire State	a15	Timber Cutters B'k	1a.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a3	B'k State S. C. old	a10
Union Bank	a30	Bk State S. C. new	1a.
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a38
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a35
Planters' & Mech	a18	State Bank	a8
Ex's of Hamburg	a13	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 5	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	30	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank

The Daily Constitution,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 3.

TRUE TO LIFE.

What Radical "Reconstruction" has Done.

From the New York Citizen, (Independent.)

Reconstruction is a failure; not that United States bayonets cannot maintain the black man above the whites, convert slaves into Senators, and field hands into Governors; cannot set those who cannot write to making laws, and those who have always been governed to governing others; but it has no elements of permanence. It is opposed to nature, opposed to civilization, to Christianity, to the laws of God and man; it cannot stand. Its very advocates, those who hold office under it, admit that it must not be submitted to here, much less will it be endured there; it can not elevate the negro effectively, it can only breed a war of races. It leads to the necessity of standing armies, Freedmen's Bureaus, strong fleets, many office-holders, large expenses, and consequently heavy taxation. Instead of increasing the wealth of the nation it becomes a serious drain upon the resources of the North. It is a miserable fanatical abortion, begotten in anger, brought forth in folly, and maintained by fraud.

The unsettled condition of the South, brought about by unwise legislation, tends directly and indirectly to degrade the nation and to the repudiation of the public debt. A vast, ignorant, laboring population suddenly given the power of determining for themselves whether they shall pay heavy taxation, will not be eager to do so; having been defrauded all their lives they will not hesitate at defrauding others; never having known good faith they can not appreciate its value. Every negro vote, independently given, may be counted upon as certain for repudiation; once free from subjection to their Radical rulers and they will go one way. The people may be so impoverished and burdened by unwise legislation that they can not pay the debt. Its two thousand six hundred millions have ceased to diminish and are augmenting—a process that the late reduction of taxes on New England manufactures will accelerate; and until the natural resources of the country are given full play this increase must go on; extravagance and corruption fritter away our revenues; wild proposals to add one-half to the debt, under the plea of paying it in gold, are made, until the people are beginning to think of getting rid of it altogether, and no man sees the end.

Such is the Union we have obtained under Radical reconstruction. At the South a growing bitterness of feeling, a deadlier animosity against the North than existed at any time since the war; a fierce sentiment of hostility toward an inferior race forced into undue prominence; destruction of material resources, lands worthless and untilled, houses falling into decay, mills idle, industry paralyzed, plantations selling for little more than a nominal price; the great staple uncultivated, and hardly food enough raised to prevent starvation; violence increasing, arms demanded by both sides; a bitter struggle impending, a struggle if it comes to be marked by atrocities unknown in our civil war; murders and outrages of daily occurrence, secret Loyal Leagues armed against Ku-klux Klans; white men murdered by blacks, and black men by white, for political opinion; and, over all, a despotism brooding and the skeleton of military dictatorship rising. At the North, depression of business, ruinous taxes, ships rotting and never replaced, exhaustive labor brings no remuneration; food at famine prices and daily toil merely satisfying the tax-gatherer, and not filling the mouths of the wife and children; gold scarce, the former balance trade against us, our industries repressed and a huge debt resting upon us like an incubus. Well may war Democrats seriously ponder the words of Montgomery Blair:

"In the present aspect of affairs I have to confess that it is yet to be decided whether those who fought for the Union, and in doing so saddled the country with a great army and a great debt, and founded great mercenary interests and corrupting influences, hostile to every form of freedom, have not blundered."

A Georgia Colored Man's Card.

To the People of Chatham and Adjoining Counties.

From the Savannah Herald.]

Some one having told you that Mr. Seymour had said that if he was elected President no colored man should vote, and that the Savannah Republican had published the statement, I wish to say to you that I called on the editor to know if he had published or seen any such statement made by Mr. Seymour, and he told me that he had not. I will not say to you that I am authorized to offer a reward of twenty-five dollars to any man who will produce a copy of any such speech made by Mr. Seymour.

Let me warn you against all such false reports. They are gotten up by these lean, hungry, carpet-bag office seekers, who are trying to poison your minds against the true white men, who are the men we have been living with all our lives. They will keep lying in this way till they get up a difficulty, and then these same carpet-baggers will be seen skedaddling worse than a scared dog. There are a plenty of honest, white Democrats who will tell you the truth if you will go and ask them about any of these tales, gotten up by carpet-baggers to get your votes. Go and ask any of these gentlemen before you pay any attention to such reports, and they will put you right by telling you the truth.

You ought to know this report to be a lie, because Mr. Seymour knows he would have nothing to do with our voting if he was President. Mr. Lincoln was President and would have given us the right to vote if it had been in his power, but he could not. The people of Georgia alone have the right to say who shall vote in Georgia, as we are now back in the Union. Even Congress now cannot say who may vote in Georgia. Congress said who should vote while Georgia was out of the Union, but now, since Georgia is in the Union again, the right to say who shall vote is with the people of Georgia. Don't listen to such lies. FRANCIS MCNEIL,

President Colored Conservative Club.

THE ELECTION PROSPECTS.—Reports brought from the North and West, by a few of our returned absentees, are very cheering. The Democrats are everywhere working like beavers, and confident of the most complete and splendid political triumph ever seen in America. The enthusiasm surpasses anything known before. The Radicals are desperate and few of them see any hope at all in their surroundings, but base all their expectations on things afar off. They count with great certainty upon pretty nearly a solid vote for Grant in the Southern States! Meanwhile, they are losing strength every day. Thousands are forsaking them, and the clamor everywhere is for a change. Men long known as Radicals say the country is going to ruin, and we must have a change—we can't be worsted. Almost the entire foreign vote of the North and West will be cast for Seymour. In short, but one report reaches us by travelers from the North, and that assures us of a complete and overwhelming triumph to the Democratic cause.—*Macon Telegraph.*

THREE CHEERS FOR THE COLORED DEMOCRATS!—The colored Democrats had another meeting night before last and had many accessions to their ranks. They are going in with a vim, and have already driven in the centre of the League and taken in many! Their scouts report the enemy much demoralized since the last attack, and that numbers are anxious to come over and join. That their carpet-bag officers are faint hearted, and are anxious to take what plunder they have already in their sacks and turn their attention in the direction of Skowhegan. This country is becoming too unhealthy! Push on your forces colored Democrats! Their line is broken, and you will soon have them all! Make Muscogee the banner county of the colored Democracy in this contest.—*Columbus Enquirer, 20th.*

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 25th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.35 P. M., Cartersville 6.12 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.03 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4 A. M., conecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.03 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 9.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.37 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.3[illegible] A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation.

aug16—d

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	5.20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.35 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.50 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation.
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAS

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNA'TI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS!

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

—:o:—

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation.
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.

aug18-d3m

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARRALSON,

Tobacco Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE on hand the following choice brands:

Mountain Rose, Magnolia of the South, Star Light Dew, Flora Temple, J. E. Gordon, Ben. Hill, General T. J. Jackson, H. P. Mason Fancy and Flowers, Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Darkness, Here's Yer Mule. Also a fine assortment of Segars, &c. aug16-d3m

DRUG STORE, DRUG

W. C. LAWSHE,

THE FAMOUS OLD STAND

ON

NORCROSS CORNER

In Full Blast!

HAVING purchased the entire Drug interest of B. G. Kelly, I am now prepared to furnish, at the

BOTTOM NOTCH,

AND AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

any article to be found in a

First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils of every description, Putty, Window Glass, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, Fancy Soaps and Toilet Articles, Alcohol, Paints, Brushes and Dyestuffs,

On hand and constantly arriving from the

Most Renowned Laboratories

in the World.

MEDICINES WARRANTED

Pure and Unadulterated.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded NIGHT and DAY

by a thoroughly competent Pharmaceutists.

SODA WATER

COLD enough to FREEZE an ICEBERG.

W. C. LAWSHE,
aug14-d Cor. Whitehall and Marietta.

CAPITOL DRUG STORE.

PROPHITT'S

REMEDIES.

L. H. BRADFIELD,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs,

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of everything usually found in a first class Drug store.

Also sole Agent for Dr. O. S. Prophitt's celebrated Family Medicines, to-wit:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people, Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Proprietor of Capitol Drug Store,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
aug18-d2m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;

25 Barrels Fine Copperas;

1 Car Load Coal Oil;

500 Boxes Window Glass;

10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

50 Gross Wine Bottles;

5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;

5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;

200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;

50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;

50 Pounds Opium;

50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets.

aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

T. T. SMITH, D. P. HILL, W. L. LAMPKIN,
Savannah. Atlanta. Forsyth.

SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN,

COTTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

WE are prepared to make liberal advances on cotton consigned to us for sale or to ship to Northern markets or Liverpool.
aug11-d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR, commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 9th of October, next, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited. Bushies Houses, Manufacturing Companies &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been secured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.

J. T. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.

E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.

A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.

H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.

Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.

Daniel Oram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.

Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.

Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.

E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga.

E. HERBERT,
July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga. July 18 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare.

W. J. KIMBALL,
General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next by the First Baptist Church.

E. B. Pond, Proprietor National Hotel.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.

aug8

ROOFING! ROOFING!!

STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

Dealers in
PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
RUBBER HOSE,
WATER CLOSETS,
DRAIN PIPES.

Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe for Steam, Gas, and Water.

Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Cups, etc.

Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate Gass Fixtures.

Chandalier Pendants, Brackets, etc.

☞ Parties wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

All work guaranteed.

Thanks for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd Streets,
June16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

June16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 bbls. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals,

WINDOW GLASS

Patent Medicines, &c.,

Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,

Sign of Mortar,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

June 16-d3m

D. P. ELLIS. ROSWELL ELLIS.

D. P. & R. ELLIS,

AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA,

GIVE prompt attention to the sale of MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, RAILROAD and OTHER STOCKS either at private or public sale. Agents for the sale of

Manufactured Tobacco.

They give strict personal attention to the sale of BACON, LARD, FLOUR and all other Produce.
aug16-d1m

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,)

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs. clear Rosen Sides,
10,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams,
40 barrels and kegs Leaf Lard,
100 sacks White Tennessee Corn,
Howard Ellis Flour.

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills. Keeps constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes.
aug4-d3m

COTTON GOODS.

10 BALES AUGUSTA 4-4 SHEETINGS,
10 bales Augusta 4-4 Shirtings,
20 bales Roswell Cotton Yarns.

For sale by FAHNS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Peachtree Block,
Peachtree street,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

All The Popular Patent Medicines,

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.

aug4

FORWARD, MARCH!

Excelsus! Excelsior! Excelsissimus!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, Fresh From the Crushers, By the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metallic Paint.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metallic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Containing 75½ Per Cent.

Pure Train, Tanners' & Machine Oils, by Gallon or Barrel.

All the above Articles, in *Quality the Best,* in Quantity *Abundant.* Prices *Low for Cash.*

WILLSON & CRANE, Druggists and Chemists,
July21-d Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

UNIVERSAL LIFE

INSURANCE *COMPANY.*

OF NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.48	$ 79.18
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.87	104.27
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	142.26
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.01

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be good for $1,215.50

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Walker, President; Alexander W. Bradford, Counsellor at Law; Henry M. Alexander, Randolph, Alexander & Green; Samuel D. Babcock, Babcock, Bros. & Co.; William G. Lambert, Geo. C. Richardson & Co; Henry A. Smythe, Collector Port of New York; Martin Bates, Martin Bates, Jr., & Co; James M. Holsted, President American Fire Insurance Co.; George B. Cox, President American Exchange Bank; Henry Day, Lord, Day & Lord, Counsellors at Law; William V. Brady, Ex-Mayor city of New York; Robt L. Kennedy, 92, 5th Avenue; Sheppard Homans, Actuary Mutual Life Insurance Co.; George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Co.; Thomas M. Markoe, M. D., 4, East seventh street; Samuel W. Torrey 23, Exchange Place; John T. Metcalfe, M. D., 94, East Fourteenth street; Henry A. Hurlbut, late President Second National Bank; Cornelius Vanderbilt, M. D., 994, Fifth Avenue; John Wadsworth New York city; George A. Peters, M. D., 20, West Twenty-ninth street; William T. Blodgett, William Tilden & Nephew; J. C. Goodrich, Brooklyn; Henry J. Furber, Vice President.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres't. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Sec'y.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager,
June16—d1aw3m Southern Department.

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,

DEALERS IN

Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings,

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

Carriage Materials, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,

HOES, CRADLES, SCYTHE BLADES AND SNATHS,

Tools for all Trades,

Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.

march-dy

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILLY'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BEAR, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS.

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. apr1-dly

COX & HILL,

Wholesale dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

Peachtree street,

June 16—d3m ATLANTA, GA.

BUSINESS TICKETS.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION,
Atlanta, Ga., June 9th, 1868.

BUSINESS TICKETS entitling the holder to ride ONE THOUSAND MILES on the Western and Atlantic Railroad can be procured on the following conditions, application to

W. E. WEBSTER,
June9-d3m General Ticket Agent.

FAHNS & PARROTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AGENTS

ROSWELL COTTON MILLS
TREDEGAR NAIL WORKS.

J. O. EARNESTS' FLOURING MILLS

No. 7 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

Have in Store and offer to the Trade the following articles at

Bottom Prices for Cash:

40 CAR LOADS CHOICE WHITE CORN.
500 sacks J. O. Earnest's celebrated Family and Extra Family Flour.
300 sacks R. F. Earnest's Extra White Family Flour—very fine.
150 sacks A. Bowman's Extra Family Flour, very fine.
150 sacks Brabson's and Washington Extra and Family Flour.
150 sacks Watauga Mills Flour.
150 sacks Natidaniel Rogan's Choice Family Flour—none better.
200 sacks Fresh Ground Corn Meal.
50 barrels Florida and Southern Cane Syrup—a beautiful and pure article.
25 barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses.
25 barrels Baltimore Golden Syrup.
50 barrels Portland Molasses.
80 bags Fair Rio Coffee.
25 bags Good Rio Coffee.
50 bags Prime Rio Coffee.
25 bags Choice Rio Coffee.
10 bags Laguyra Coffee.
20 barrels Baltimore Extra C Sugar.
10 barrels Baltimore A sugar.
15 barrels Baltimore B Sugar.
5 barrels Baltimore Crushed Sugar.
5 barrels Yellow C sugar.
50 barrels bright Havana Sugar.
50 barrels Fair Havana sugar.
7 tierces Prime Carolina Rice.
50 boxes Star Candles.
50 boxes Starch.
10 boxes Soap—common and fine.
500 kegs Nails—all sizes.
10 cases Sardines.
5 cases Cove Oysters.
5,000 pounds Tennessee Bacon Hams.
25 gross Parlor Matches.
200 dozen Mason's blacking.
50 boxes (3 lbs. each) squash Pure Indigo.
500 pounds Madder.
2,000 pounds Copperas.
25 dozen Brooms.
300 pounds Lorillard Macaboy Snuff.
30 nests Market baskets.
20 pounds Ground Pepper.
300 pounds Allspice.
300 pounds Race ginger.
300 sacks Virginia Salt.

Besides many other articles usually found in a Grocery House. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

FAHNS & PARROTT,
apr10— No. 7 Peachtree Block, Peachtree street.

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. R. L. GOLDEN

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.
june16-d6m

Great Reduction

—IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly an assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine our stock before making their purchases.

July3—d3m

H. H. EARNEST,

No. 2 Empire Building,

Whitehall street.....Atlanta, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware

KEEPS constantly on hand a good assortment of everything that is kept in a first class Jewelry Store.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, warranted to give satisfaction. July5-d

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton stored, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. M. WOOLFOLK,
JUDD L. WALKER,
JNO. F. HAFAR.

June 17—d4m

COMPOUND

EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear smooth skin and beautiful complexion follow the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages and all chronic diseases originating in an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta Ga.

Prepared in the laboratory of
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists,
jul2d3m Columbus Ga.

SIDNEY

Attorney

ATLANTA, G

OFFICE—WHITEHALL
York" Store, opposite
may28—d3m

BOOTS AND

G. B. & A. W. FORCE,
Boots and Shoes, Wh
have the largest and best
ta, and will sell to country
prices, with freight added.

WATCHES AND

B. HERMAN, deal
and Jewelry, Silv
Goods, Gold Pens
Marietta and White
Cross corner,) Atlanta, Ga.
&c., repaired and war
may16—d6m

WM. BOLLMAN
Clocks, Jewelry, G
&c., Whitehall stre
Lynch & Co's Boo
repairing in good style an
nov13—dly

PHYSICIANS AN

DENTI

DR. G. S. SEYMOU
mour, Macon, Ga., offe
tions to the citizens of Atl
Office, for the present, ov
of Broad and Marietta stre
All work done by appoin
Terms positively cash.
Atlanta, Ga., August 16,

DR. R. D. E

Dentist

Granite Block; Broad stre
Atlanta

ROOM

OFFICE OVER M

N. B.—Notice Sign R.
feb6—d6m

CHOICE

Broad Street,

REESE & BEL

DR. J. T. REESE, Forme
B. W. BELL, Formerly

This House has been th
re-furnished, and the Pro
to a continuance of the
Omnibus free. St
boats guaranteed.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 3.

TRUE TO LIFE.

What Radical "Reconstruction" has Done.

From the New York Citizen, (Independent.)

Reconstruction is a failure; not that United States bayonets cannot maintain the black man above the whites, convert slaves into Senators, and field hands into Governors; cannot set those who cannot write to making laws, and those who have always been governed to governing others; but it has no elements of permanence. It is opposed to nature, opposed to civilization, to Christianity, to the laws of God and man; it cannot stand. Its very advocates, those who hold office under it, admit that it must not be submitted to here, much less will it be endured there; it can not elevate the negro effectively, it can only breed a war of races. It leads to the necessity of standing armies, Freedmen's Bureaus, strong fleets, many office-holders, large expenses, and consequently heavy taxation. Instead of increasing the wealth of the nation it becomes a serious drain upon the resources of the North. It is a miserable fanatical abortion, begotten in anger, brought forth in folly, and maintained by fraud.

The unsettled condition of the South, brought about by unwise legislation, tends directly and indirectly to degrade the nation and to the repudiation of the public debt. A vast, ignorant, laboring population suddenly given the power of determining for themselves whether they shall pay heavy taxation, will not be eager to do so; having been defrauded all their lives they will not hesitate at defrauding others; never having known good faith they can not appreciate its value. Every negro vote, independently given, may be counted upon as certain for repudiation; once free from subjection to their Radical rulers and they will go one way. The people may be so impoverished and burdened by unwise legislation that they can not pay the debt. Its two thousand six hundred millions have ceased to diminish and are augmenting—a process that the late reduction of taxes on New England manufactures will accelerate; and until the natural resources of the country are given full play this increase must go on; extravagance and corruption fritter away our revenues; wild proposals to add one-half to the debt, under the plea of paying it in gold, are made, until the people are beginning to think of getting rid of it altogether, and no man sees the end.

Such is the Union we have obtained under Radical reconstruction. At the South a growing bitterness of feeling, a deadlier animosity against the North than existed at any time since the war; a fierce sentiment of hostility toward an inferior race forced into undue prominence; destruction of material resources, lands worthless and untilled, houses falling into decay, mills idle, industry paralyzed, plantations selling for little more than a nominal price; the great staple uncultivated, and hardly food enough raised to prevent starvation; violence increasing, arms demanded by both sides; a bitter struggle impending, a struggle if it comes to be marked by atrocities unknown in our civil war; murders and outrages of daily occurrence, secret Loyal Leagues armed against Ku-klux Klans; white men murdered by blacks, and black men by white, for political opinion; and, over all, a despotism brooding and the skeleton of military dictatorship rising. At the North, depression of business, ruinous taxes, ships rotting and never replaced, exhaustive labor brings no remuneration; food at famine prices and daily toil merely satisfying the tax-gatherer, and not filling the mouths of the wife and children; gold scarce, the former balance trade against us, our industries repressed and a huge debt resting upon us like an incubus. Well may war Democrats seriously ponder the words of Montgomery Blair:

"In the present aspect of affairs I have to confess that it is yet to be decided whether those who fought for the Union, and in doing so saddled the country with a great army and a great debt, and founded great mercenary interests and corrupting influences, hostile to every form of freedom, have not blundered."

A Georgia Colored Man's Card.

To the People of Chatham and Adjoining Counties.

From the Savannah Herald.]

Some one having told you that Mr. Seymour had said that if he was elected President no colored man should vote, and that the Savannah Republican had published the statement, I wish to say to you that I called on the editor to know if he had published or seen any such statement made by Mr. Seymour, and he told me that he had not. I will not say to you that I am authorized to offer a reward of twenty-five dollars to any man who will produce a copy of any such speech made by Mr. Seymour.

Let me warn you against all such false reports. They are gotten up by these lean, hungry, carpet-bag office seekers, who are trying to poison your minds against the true white men, who are the men we have been living with all our lives. They will keep lying in this way till they get up a difficulty, and then these same carpet-baggers will be seen skedaddling worse than a scared dog. There are a plenty of honest, white Democrats who will tell you the truth if you will go and ask them about any of these tales, gotten up by carpet-baggers to get your votes. Go and ask any of these gentlemen before you pay any attention to such reports, and they will put you right by telling you the truth.

You ought to know this report to be a lie, because Mr. Seymour knows he would have nothing to do with our voting if he was President. Mr. Lincoln was President and would have given us the right to vote if it had been in his power, but he could not. The people of Georgia alone have the right to say who shall vote in Georgia, as we are now back in the Union. Even Congress now cannot say who may vote in Georgia. Congress said who should vote while Georgia was out of the Union, but now, since Georgia is in the Union again, the right to say who shall vote is with the people of Georgia. Don't listen to such lies. FRANCIS McNEIL,

President Colored Conservative Club.

THE ELECTION PROSPECTS.—Reports brought from the North and West, by a few of our returned absentees, are very cheering. The Democrats are everywhere working like beavers, and confident of the most complete and splendid political triumph ever seen in America. The enthusiasm surpasses anything known before. The Radicals are desperate and few of them see any hope at all in their surroundings, but base all their expectations on things afar off. They count with great certainty upon pretty nearly a solid vote for Grant in the Southern States! Meanwhile, they are losing strength every day. Thousands are forsaking them, and the clamor everywhere is for a change. Men long known as Radicals say the country is going to ruin, and we must have a change—we can't be worsted. Almost the entire foreign vote of the North and West will be cast for Seymour. In short, but one report reaches us by travelers from the North, and that assures us of a complete and overwhelming triumph to the Democratic cause.—*Macon Telegraph.*

THREE CHEERS FOR THE COLORED DEMOCRATS!—The colored Democrats had another meeting night before last and had many accessions to their ranks. They are going in with a vim, and have already driven in the centre of the League and taken in many! Their scouts report the enemy much demoralized since the last attack, and that numbers are anxious to come over and join. That their carpet-bag officers are faint hearted, and are anxious to take what plunder they have already in their sacks and turn their attention in the direction of Skowhegan. This country is becoming too unhealthy! Push on your forces colored Democrats! Their line is broken, and you will soon have them all! Make Muscogee the banner county of the colored Democracy in this contest.—*Columbus Enquirer, 20th.*

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 13th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.33 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.30 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4, A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 3.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.37 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.3[illegible] A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation.

aug16—d

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	5.20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.35 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.58 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

☞The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUCH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
W. & A. R. R.

aug 16—d3m

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAS

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS!

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

—:o:—

☞Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.

aug18—d3m

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARRALSON,

Tobacco Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE on hand the following choice brands:

Mountain Rose, Magnolia by the Score, Light Dew, Flora Temple, J. B. Gordon, Ben. Hill, General T. J. Jackson, H. P. Moore, Fruits and Flowers, Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Durham, Here's Yer Mule. Also a fine assortment of Segars, &c. aug16d3m

GAY STORE, DRUG STORE,

W. C. LAWSHE,

THE FAMOUS OLD STAND

ON

NORCROSS CORNER

In Full Blast!

HAVING purchased the entire Drug Interest of B. G. Kelly, I am now prepared to furnish, at the

BOTTOM NOTCH,

AND AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

any article to be found in a

First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils of every description, Putty, Window Glass, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, Fancy Soaps and Toilet Articles, Alcohol, Paints, Brushes and Dyestuffs,

On hand and constantly arriving from the

Most Renowned Laboratories

in the World.

MEDICINES WARRANTED

Pure and Unadulterated.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded NIGHT and DAY

by a thoroughly competent Pharmaceutists.

SODA WATER

COLD enough to FREEZE an ICEBERG.

W. C. LAWSHE,
aug14-d Cor. Whitehall and Marietta.

CAPITOL DRUG STORE.

PROPHITT'S

REMEDIES.

L. H. BRADFIELD,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs,

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of everything usually found in a first class Drug store.

Also sole Agent for Dr. O. S. Prophitt's celebrated Family Medicines, to-wit:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are predisposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people. Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Proprietor of Capitol Drug Store,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
aug13-d3m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;

25 Barrels Fine Copperas;

1 Car Load Coal Oil;

500 Boxes Window Glass;

10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

50 Gross Wine Bottles;

5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;

5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;

200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;

50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;

50 Pounds Opium;

50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,

Augg Atlanta, Georgia.

D. P. ELLIS, Savannah. D. P. ELLIS, Atlanta. W. L. LAMPKIN, Forsyth.

SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN,

COTTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

WE are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments for sale here or to our friends in Liverpool. Cotton shipped to Northern markets or Liverpool, per steamer, at 5-8c. aug11-d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 14th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited.

Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies, &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the south.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.

L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.

A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.

H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.

Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.

Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.

Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.

I. K. Bonsen, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.

E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga. E. HULBERT,

July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULLMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga. July 18 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines in coming and returning, for one fare. N. J. KIMBALL,
General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next by the First Baptist Church.

E. B. POND, Proprietor National Hotel.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.

aug8

ROOFING! ROOFING!!

STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

Dealers in
PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
RUBBER HOSE,
WATER CLOSETS,
DRAIN PIPES.

Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe for Steam, Gas, and Water.

Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Cups, etc.

Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate Gass Fixtures.

Chandalier Pendants, Brackets, etc.

☞Parties wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

All work guaranteed.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd Streets,
june16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

june16-d3m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
13 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals,

WINDOW GLASS

Patent Medicines, &c.,

Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,

Sign of Mortar,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

June 16—d3m

D. P. ELLIS. ROSWELL ELLIS.

D. P. & R. ELLIS,

AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

GIVE prompt attention to the sale of MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, RAILROAD and OTHER STOCKS either at private or public sale. Agents for the sale of

Manufactured Tobacco.

They give strict personal attention to the sale of BACON, LARD, FLOUR and all other Produce. aug16-d3m

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,)

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides.
10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders.
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams.
40 barrels and kegs Leaf Lard.
300 sacks White Tennessee Corn.
Howard Kiln Dried Meal.
Agents for Marshall Paper Mills. Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different [illegible]

[illegible]-d3m

COTTON GOODS.

10 BALES AUGUSTA 4-4 SHEETINGS,
10 bales Augusta 4-4 Shirtings,
20 bales Merrimack Prints,

For sale by FAIRS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Peachtree Block,
Peachtree street,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

All The Popular Patent Medicines,

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.

aug4

FORWARD, MARCH!

Excelsus! Excelsior! Excelsissimus!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, Fresh From the Crushers, By the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metallic Paint.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metallic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.

Pure Tran, Tanners' & Machine Oils, by Gallon or Barrel.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash*.

WILLSON & CRANE, Druggists and Chemists,
July21-d Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

UNIVERSAL LIFE

INSURANCE *COMPANY.*

OF NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$27.48	45	$ 53.48	$ 79.18
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	104.27
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	142.26
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.01

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be good for $1,215.50

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Walker, President; Alexander W. Bradford, Counsellor at Law; Henry M. Alexander, Randolph, Alexander & Green; Samuel D. Babcock, Babcock, Bros. & Co.; William G. Lambert, Geo. C. Richardson & Co; Henry A. Smythe, Collector Port of New York; Martin Bates, Martin Bates, Jr., & Co; James M. Holsted, President American Fire Insurance Co.; George B. Coe, President American Exchange Bank; Henry Day, Lord, Day & Lord, Counsellors at Law; William V. Brady, Ex-Mayor city of New York; Bobt L. Kennedy, 99, 5th Avenue; Sheppard Homans, Actuary Mutual Life Insurance Co.; George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Co.; Thomas M. Markoe, M. D., 4 East Seventh street; Samuel W. Torrey, 22, Exchange Place; John T. Metcalfe, M. D., 24, East Fourteenth street; Henry A. Hurlbut, Late President Second National Bank; Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D., 394, Fifth Avenue; John W. Bosworth, New York city; George A. Peare, M. D., 500, West Twenty-ninth street; William T. Blodgett, William Tilden & Nephew; J. C. Goodrich, Brooklyn; Henry J. Furber, Vice President.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres't. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Sec'y.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager,
June16—d1aw3m Southern Department.

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,

DEALERS IN

Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings,

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

Carriage Materials, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,

ROPE, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND SNATHS,

Tools for all Trades,

Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.

mar27—d3

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILLY CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS.

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. aug16-d3m

COX & HILL,

Wholesale dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

Peachtree street,

June 16—d3m ATLANTA, GA.

BUSINESS TICKETS.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION,
Atlanta, Ga., June 6th, 1868.

BUSINESS TICKETS entitling the holder to ride ONE THOUSAND MILES on the Western and Atlantic Railroad can be procured for Thirty Dollars on application to

W. R. WEBSTER,
June6-d3m General Ticket Agent.

FAIRS & PARROTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AGENTS

ROSWELL COTTON MILLS,
TREDEGAR NAIL WORKS,
J. O. EARNESTS' FLOURING MILLS,

No. 7 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

Have in Store and offer to the Trade the following articles at

Bottom Prices for Cash:

40 CAR LOADS CHOICE WHITE OATS,
500 sacks J. O. Earnest's celebrated Family and Extra Family Flour,
300 sacks R. F. Earnest's Extra and Family Flour—very fine,
150 sacks A. Bowman's Extra Family Flour, very fine,
150 sacks Bradson's and Washington Extra and Family Flour,
150 sacks Watanoo Mills Flour,
150 sacks Nathaniel Rogan's Choice Family Flour—very fine,
200 sacks Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20 barrels Florida and Southern Cane Syrup—a beautiful and fine article,
25 barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses,
25 barrels Baltimore Golden syrup,
50 barrels Portland Molasses,
50 bags Fair Rio Coffee,
25 bags Good Rio Coffee,
50 bags Prime Rio Coffee,
25 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
10 bags Laguyra Coffee,
20 barrels Baltimore Extra C Sugar,
10 barrels Baltimore A Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore B Sugar,
5 barrels Yellow C Sugar,
50 barrels bright Havana sugar,
50 barrels Fair Havana sugar,
7 tierces Prime Carolina Rice,
50 boxes Star Candles,
50 boxes Starch,
10 boxes Soap—common and fine,
500 kegs Nails—all sizes,
10 cases Sardines,
5 cases Cove Oysters,
5,000 pounds Tennessee Bacon Hams,
25 gross Parlor Matches,
200 dozen Mason's Blacking,
50 boxes (5 lbs. each) opaque Flint Soap,
500 pounds Madder,
2,000 pounds Copperas,
25 dozen Brooms,
30 pounds Lorillard Navy Cut,
20 nests Market baskets,
30 pounds Ground Pepper,
300 pounds Alspice,
300 pounds Race Ginger,
300 sacks Virgina Salt,

Besides many other articles usually found in a Grocery House. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

FAIRS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
apr10— Peachtree street.

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. R. L. LOCKE.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞Collections attended to and Returns promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

june16-d6m

Great Reduction

—IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE on hand and are receiving the largest assortment of DRY GOODS ever offered in this city which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine our stock before making their purchases.

july3—d3m

H. H. EARNEST,

No. 2 Empire Building,

Whitehall street.....Atlanta, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware.

KEEPS constantly on hand a good assortment of everything that is kept in a first class Jewelry store. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, warranted to give satisfaction. july4-d

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON at the Harris & Moss Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their many friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Storage and Comission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit a share of your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK,
JOEL A. WALKER,
JNO. F. HARRIS.

June 17—d4m

COMPOUND

EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA.

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear and smooth skin and beautiful complexion follow the use of this article, and is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all cases and all chronic diseases originating in an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared in the laboratory of
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists,
Jul2d3m Columbus, Ga.

Important Notice!

A Beautiful rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYTIC HAIR RESTORER. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic has never been passed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Jul2d3m Atlanta, Ga.

J. E. GULLATT,

Iron and Brass Founder, Etc.

All kinds of Iron and Brass Castings executed with dispatch.

BUILD AND REPAIR ENGINES AND BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS,

Fit up Steam and Water Power.

Shop on Railroad Street, opposite Georgia Railroad Machine Shop, Atlanta, Ga.

june19-d3m

North Georgia Property for Sale.

ATTENTION MERCHANTS.

I OFFER, for sale my property in Walker county, Ga., in [illegible] Dwelling houses, Blacksmith Shop, with eight [illegible] with eighty acres wood land, [illegible] Tunnel Hill, W. & A. R. R. Water good, water excellent, society good, academy convenient. Price [illegible]

JULIUS [illegible]

aug14-d3m

SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

100 PER CENT. IN FOUR MONTHS.

I AM authorized, being desirous of [illegible] funds for other purposes, offer for sale

Flourishing Newspaper

Now in successful operation in the town of [illegible] in Southwest Georgia. The [illegible] material and office fixtures [illegible] outfitted. Paid circulation [illegible] is furnished with Job Type, [illegible] I propose to sell the office [illegible] purchasers for the same [illegible] Address

aug2-w4 W. H. [illegible]

CHOICE

Broad Street,

REESE & BELL

DR. J. T. REESE, Formerly
D. W. BELL, Formerly